The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833. [PAGES 1--5] SATURDAY, JAN. 21, 1899. [PAGES 1--5] PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

We again direct attention to our

Annual January Special Sale

In this department.

Nothing but the best of material, design and workmanship enters into the production of the goods we offer. It is to your interest to make an early inspection.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

Money Loaned In Small Or Large AMOUNTS.

Without delay and at smallest rates on household goods, pianos, horses and wagons, carriages and other like security on a new easy payment plan.
All business private and confidential.
The property is left in your possession.
It pays to borrow of us.
Give us a call.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 8, Arcade. Upstairs.
Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 9:30.

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PRACTICE LIMITED TO
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On Farm and City Real Estate at the lowest Rates of Interest.
LOANS CLOSED WITHOUT DELAY
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Announces the removal of his office to His Residence
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At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.
Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you.
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FORT WAYNE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 21 Bass Blk., over First National Bank, 77 Calhoun.
Take elevator to fourth floor.

Seasonable Goods.

One Minute Cough Cure.
Otto's Cough Cure.
Chamberlain's Cough Cure.
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Ayer's Cough Cure.
Frog in Your Throat.
Laxative Bromo Quinine,
etc., sold by

FREESE & RANKE,
Pharmacists, 88 Calhoun St.

Beauty and Purity is found in Cuticura Soap

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

CANAL BILL PASSED

Nicaragua Ship Way Measure Goes Through.

Was Passed Without a Vote Being Taken.

Reconsideration Then Taken to Allow a Vote.

Senator Caffery's Resolution on the Philippine Republic Passes—Other Measures in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21—The senate passed the Nicaragua canal bill at 2:48 p. m. without taking a vote.

Later, by unanimous consent agreement to a reconsideration of the passage of the Nicaragua canal bill was allowed in order that a yea and nay vote might be taken, and the bill was passed—48 to 6.

At the opening of today's session of the senate Mr. McMillan, of Michigan, presented the credentials of Julius Cæsar Burrows, re-elected as senator from Michigan for a term of six years, beginning March 4, 1899. They were filed.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Caffery, of Louisiana, requesting from the president any information he may have received from agents or representatives of the so-called Philippine republic relative to conditions in the Philippine Islands was laid before the senate.

Mr. Caffery said that the resolution was very important. He thought it likely the statements concerning the conditions in the islands made in the public prints were true. If they were true the question of fact concerning the islands had an important bearing on the pending peace treaty. The resolution was adopted.

WILL UNTANGLE IT.

Germany Not Perturbed by the Samoan Incident.

It is Learned at the Foreign Office That the Blame for Trouble is Somewhat Distributed.

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—The correspondent here of the Associated Press has had a conversation with a high official of the German foreign office, Dr. Hamman, who said:

"The government has just received a detailed report from Samoa, which they think reliable, all the more so because the report distributes the blame for the errors committed there pretty evenly, though some points remain unexplained.

"The report says that Mataafa, prior to his election, was recognized as eligible by the three consuls. It is true that Mataafa in 1888 was hostile to Germany, but the situation is different now and Germany no longer objected to Mataafa. And why Chief Justice Chambers annulled Mataafa's election we do not know. It was certainly not under the terms of the Berlin treaty.

"The decision is all the more regrettable because bloodshed might have been foreseen. No white's property, however, has been destroyed and we do not know why the chief justice sought refuge on the British warship Porpoise.

"Dr. Rafeal, the German municipal president, acted illegally in breaking into the court house.

"We can only explain these things by assuming that everybody there has grown nervous. The German government, however, takes the whole business calmly and doubtless it will be adjusted diplomatically by negotiations between Washington, Berlin and London.

"We do not expect any difficulties. Germany adheres strictly to the terms of the Berlin treaty. Whatever illegal excesses Germans may have committed we shall disavow."

The United States ambassador, Andrew D. White, said to the correspondent of the Associated Press after having been informed of the above interview:

"I am without news and instructions but I do not anticipate any considerable trouble. I expect the matter will be amicably settled, as in the case of similar difficulties in the past."

IN GREAT DISTRESS.

Sickness Increasing at Dawson and Situation is Gloomy.

DAWSON, Dec. 22.—Via Seattle, Washington, Jan. 21.—The situation here is gloomy. The number of sick is increasing, and the six hospitals are full. The mounted police have donated for the help of the poor some $3,000 in cash from their treasury. This leaves them with but $4,000 cash on hand. Commissioner Ogilvie called a meeting to decide on ways and means for relieving the situation, and a memorial asking for aid will be sent to Washington.

It is estimated that $9,000 a month will be required to pay for the treatment of indigent patients. The death rate this winter has been almost as great as in the summer. Several stampedes to new fields have recently occurred, but in each case the gold seekers were disappointed.

New Position for Captain Glass.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—Captain Glass, late commander of the Charleston, who returned from the Orient by the steamer Rio de Janeiro, will take charge of the naval training station now being constructed on Goat Island in this harbor.

IS MUCH SHORTER.

A New and Better Nicaraguan Canal Route.

John Le Baron, Engineer, Says He Discovered It While at Work on the Route Now Being Considered.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 21.—John L. Le Baron, a well known civil engineer, declares in an interview here that while engaged as an engineer on the Nicaragua canal he discovered a new and practical route for the inter-oceanic connection.

"I was one of the engineers in charge," said he, "and became thoroughly acquainted with the territory, and when I discovered the new and more practical route I at once laid it before the men backing the enterprise, but they were pledged to put the canal through on practically the route they had laid out and did not act on my suggestion, and furthermore, did not want anything said of the new and shorter route.

"When congress acted on the matter and the president designated a commission to go thoroughly over the ground and report on all feasible routes, I at once wrote the commission saying that if it was desired I would go to Washington and make known my route.

"I asked for no commission nor money, having no other interest in the matter than the public interest. The commission did not see fit to accept my offer and, therefore, I have never divulged the route. The commission has reported favorably on the Lull route, which I believe presents obstacles that make it impracticable."

Mr. Le Baron claims that the route he proposed is much shorter than any other and would cost $22,000,000 less than any yet named. Mr. Le Baron is now an engineer for the American and Honduras company, to which the government of Honduras granted valuable concessions.

SHOT IN THE NECK.

Master Jimmie Rowan Victim of a Distressing Accident.

His Little Brother Unwittingly Shoots His Brother While Firing at Cats With a Flobert Rifle.

Yesterday afternoon Master James Rowan, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Rowan, of 405 South Webster street, was accidentally shot by his little brother while the two were firing upon cats in the back yard. The bullet, a 22 calibre, entered the back of the lad's neck and ploughed its way through to the front of the neck, lodging under the chin. A vein was severed, which caused a considerable loss of blood. The weapon which the boys were using to shoot cats was a Flobert rifle. The injured boy was carried into the house where Dr. English examined the wound and decided to let the bullet remain for the present. He stopped the flow of blood, from the loss of which the victim had become weakened, and the chances are favorable to recovery. This should be a warning against the promiscuous use of firearms among children. It is common to see boys hunting through the streets in search of sparrows or other game and their expeditions are not only full of danger for the innocents being hunted but to the boys and public at large, as well.

BISHOP DOING NICELY.

Dr. Dinnen Was With Him and Hour This Morning.

Reports from the bedside of Bishop Rademacher are that he is getting along as well as can be expected. Dr. Dinnen was with him for an hour this morning and believes that there is decided improvement in his condition.

The source of the St. Louis telegram stating that Bishop Rademacher was in a hospital in that city is a mystery and the Fort Wayne clergy and the bishop's attendants are unable to even guess how it could have originated.

IS NOT IN ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 21.—Bishop Rademacher, of the Fort Wayne diocese, is not at the Alexian Brothers' hospital, as has been telegraphed in press dispatches from this city. The authorities at the hospital say that Bishop Rademacher is expected here in about a week.

Pugilist Dies of Injuries.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 21.—Tom Lansing, the heavyweight pugilist who was injured in a bout with Jack Root in Chicago about two months ago, died today at St. Mary's and Elizabeth hospital. For two days he had been unconscious and it was known death was near. Lansing was knocked down by one of Root's terrific punches and his head struck the floor with such violence that a clot formed on the brain, and though an operation was performed, it was impossible to save his life.

Mr. and Mrs H. C. Granneman, of Springfield, Ill., are here to attend the funeral of Mrs. Charles Granneman.

FOR RENT—A suite of handsome rooms for two gentlemen, or unfurnished for offices. Room 35, Pixley building. Furnace heat.

LOOKS LIKE REFORM

Legislature Pushes a Good Bill Along.

Republicans Require a Caucus to Get in Line.

The Roby Race Track Bill Meets Defeat.

The Convict Labor Bill Goes Through—Beet Sugar to be Taken up—The Legislature.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 21.—Municipal ownership received a severe blow in the state senate yesterday when a constitutional amendment permitting cities to own and operate street railways and waterworks was defeated.

The defeat of the proposed amendment largely resulted from a belief on the part of the legislature that it would materially increase the debt of the cities and would not necessarily result in benefit to the people. There are few cities in the state which have not reached the constitutional limit of municipal indebtedness, and as the proposed amendment carried with it a provision which would enable cities to increase their indebtedness it was viewed with suspicion.

In the same body petitions from the voters of a score of counties were presented asking that the state board of education be reorganized along the lines that will give nonstate colleges representation upon it. The petitions went to the committee having the reorganization bill in charge.

The jeopardy in which the bill for township and county reform were placed early this week, when a vote was taken on the reports of the committee which returned them to the house, led to a caucus of the republican majority before the session opened to determine upon a policy in respect to those measures. Members of the state central committee told the legislators defeat of the bills by republican votes would be tantamount to saying the party would not carry out its pledges. Before the caucus met the democrats announced they would still support the bills, even though made a party measure by the republicans. This cleared the sky, and when the bill for township reform came up later in the day the committee report was adopted by a vote of 83 to 6. The passage of the bills is now assured.

Governor Mount lost two fights in the house. The bill recommended in his message, providing for the teaching of agriculture in the schools came from the committee with two reports. When the discussion opened it was plain its defeat was certain. The farmer members were opposed to it almost to a man, some of the speakers saying it was a visionary scheme, and others, while denying they were enemies of scientific agriculture, declaring that the bill would make a laughing stock of the public schools. By a vote of 53 to 28 the enacting clause was stricken out.

The governor's second defeat came on the bill providing for injunctions and aimed at the Roby people and the violators of natural gas laws. It was practically defeated the day before, but its friends hoped to resurrect it. A motion to reconsider was lost, however, by a vote of 60 to 35, and the bill was thus finally disposed of.

CONVICT LABOR BILL.

An interesting feature in the house yesterday was the convict labor bill, framed in accordance with the wishes of the state board of charities and representatives of labor and designed to relieve the terrible monotony of prison life at Michigan City. The bill is approved by the committee on prison affairs. Under its provisions 100 convicts will be used in farm gardening; the establishment of a plant for manufacturing twine will be entered upon, and eventually other things will be manufactured of use in the state institutions. Gardeners near Michigan City opposed the bill for fear the prison labor would be a competitor in furnishing garden truck to the markets at large. The discussion took a wide range, and several amendments were offered, none of them making special change in the original draft. The bill was then engrossed, only a small minority voting negatively. The chief opposition to it came from the representatives of Laporte and Lake counties who spoke on behalf of their constituents.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

The sugar beet bounty business came up and was given a desultory hearing, finally being made the special order for Monday next. A quantity of routine business was transacted, including reports of committees, advancement of bills and the introduction of new measures. The committee on constitutional amendments reported favorably on a joint resolution placing the power of determining the qualifications of an attorney in the hands of the legislature and a bill to that effect will be passed.

A NEW DISCOVERY.

The Tomb of Esther and Mordecai Uncovered in Persia.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The tomb of Esther and Mordecai, the famous characters in the Biblical book of Esther, has been discovered in Hamadan, Persia, and the inscriptions on the sarcophagi and the tomb itself read and translated. This discovery is most timely, for some writers have tried to discredit the Biblical story and the festival of Purim, which goes back to it for a basis.

IT IS SETTLED.

Decision in Archbishop Ireland Land Case.

The Secretary of the Interior Decides That Only a Part of the Claim is Valid.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The secretary of the interior today affirmed the decision of the commissioner of the general land office in the famous case of Archbishop Ireland, involving title to 33,178 acres of land in Minnesota.

He holds that under the first contract, made with the St. Paul, Minnesota and Manitoba railroad company on July 17, 1880, Archbishop Ireland was not a purchaser but that under the second contract, made on March 30, 1883, he was a purchaser. Accordingly the lands covered by the first contracts will not go to Archbishop Ireland, while he will receive those under the second contract.

THE LAND INVOLVED.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 21.—The land case just decided in favor of Archbishop Ireland by the secretary of the interior has been pending for a number of years and involves the homes of a large number of settlers. The archbishop secured the lands for the purpose of locating settlers, an Irish colony being established, and most of the lands have passed to these settlers. There still remained, however, a good many acres not sold or only partially paid for and on the plea that the archbishop had simply a contract to dispose of the lands as an agent, an attempt was made to prevent a transfer of those other lands.

The contention of the archbishop is sustained and he will receive all the lands under the second contract.

Title to the lands has been unsettled because of these suits for a good many years and this final decision of the matter will come as a relief not only to the settlers on the lands but to all residents about Graceville, where the bulk of the lands are located.

VOLUME OF TRADE LARGE.

All Departments of Business Make Encouraging Reports.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly report of trade says today:

"A new year rarely opens brilliantly. Difficulties between holders of material and manufacturers continue to hinder in some industries and in some may prove seriously embarrassing, but the activity is, on the whole, unsurpassed hitherto, and the volume of traffic is beyond all expectations. In some branches consumption is running beyond the producing capacity, but in others it is hindered by doubts about the future supplies and prices of materials. The woolen manufacturer is still waiting, with only moderate demand for goods as yet. Sales of wools for the last three weeks at the three centers of the eastern market have been 16,495,800 pounds, against 22,322,970 last year. The cotton manufacturer has a large demand for goods, but raw cotton has so rapidly advanced that there is hesitation in the purchases of staples. The iron and steel manufacturer leads all others in the volume of new business. While production is much the largest ever known, many of the works are withdrawing all quotations, or naming prohibitory prices in orders which they cannot fill for months to come.

"Failures for the week have been 219 in the United States, against 374 last year, and thirty-two in Canada, against fifty-three last year."

NEW CONSOLIDATION.

Gas and Electric Plants in Southern Indiana and Ohio to be Merged.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Arrangements have been completed for the consolidation of the illuminating and natural gas and electric lighting properties, plants and franchises in Central and Southern Indiana and Ohio.

E. C. Benedict, who has large investments in gas property throughout Indiana, is the principal factor in the combination. Associated with him are Anthony N. Brady, Frederick P. Olcott, Samuel Thomas, Chas. F. Diederich, John Sloan and Samuel Thorne.

AN INTER-STATE FUED.

Members of Eddy and Ramsey Families Battle and Several are Killed.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 21.—Yesterday, on the line between Lee county, Va., and Hancock county, Tenn., a section remote from the telegraph, a battle occurred between twenty members of the Eddy family, of Virginia, and the Ramsey family, of Tennessee.

The battle lasted several hours, during which a number of men on both sides were killed and injured. A quarrel of long standing resulted in the fight, particulars of which are not at present attainable.

Joseph McGrew's Successor.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 21.—A special to the Dispatch from Lima, Ohio, says Frank Dewey, late of the New York, New Haven and Hartford, is to succeed Joseph R. McGrew as general manager of the Detroit and Lima Northern road on February 1. He is making an inspection tour of the road with one of the receivers.

GONE TO THE JURY.

Cordrey-Neff Will Contest in the Hands of Twelve Men.

The Celebrated Weber-Gorham Horse Case Decided in Favor of the Defendant—Notes.

Arguments in the will contest of Birdie Cordrey vs. John Henry Neff were completed at noon and Judge O'Rourke read the charge after dinner, the jury retiring at 2:05 p. m. The plaintiff's attorneys submitted a number of interrogatories, which must be answered before the verdict is returned. The trial occupied six days.

HORSE HADN'T HEAVES.

The jury in the case of Weber vs. Gorham reached an agreement shortly before 1 o'clock this morning. Their finding was for the defendant. All the answers to the interrogatories were favorable to the defendant, the jurymen deciding that the horse was sound when sold by Gorham to the plaintiff.

NOTES.

In the county auditor's office this afternoon bids were opened for the construction of the Imbach ditch in Maumee township and the Shambaugh ditch in Cedar Creek.

Judge Dawson is this afternoon hearing the evidence in the divorce case of Catherine Gardella vs. Andrew Gardella. Attorney Thomas represents plaintiff and Fred Zollars defendant.

This afternoon the attorneys in the Mentzer divorce case and Judge Morris, who is to try it, agreed that the case should be heard next Tuesday. The evidence in the former trial will be re read and witnesses will not be called.

Catherine Kramer has been pronounced to be of unsound mind and Alfred Yeoulet has been appointed guardian.

C. A. Bekers has filed his bond as notary public.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT.

Jacob Benedict was arrested this morning on an affidavit from 'Squire Ballerman's court charging him with embezzlement. The complainant is Louis Brames, who asserts that Benedict collected the money while in his employ and failed to turn it over. The amount is fixed at $30. Benedict claims that Brames owed him money and that now that he has entered into competition the plaintiff is trying to get even.

MONEY FOR SCHOOLS.

County Auditor Meyer has prepared his report of the funds to be distributed among the schools of Allen county. The total amount is $127,115 50. Of this big sum $62,001.10 goes to the school trustees of the city of Fort Wayne. The receipts were from the following sources: Special school tax, $20,271 07; local tuition, $12,351 50; general tuition, $25 180.02; city library tax, $3,229 86; compulsory education tax, $1,871 65.

BOWERS AND TOWNSEND.

The examination of W. E. Bowers, who has been sued for libel by W. S. Townsend, was held in the law office of W. and E. Leonard this afternoon. Mr. Bowers has employed E. V. Emrick to look after his interests.

Townsend pleaded guilty to a charge of profanity made by Bowers a few days ago and Justice Franse assessed fine and costs in the sum of $27.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

Leonard Frederick and Hermina Kickstraw.

PAUL JONES LOST.

Undoubted Evidence That Naphtha Launch Was Blown Up.

BILOXI, Miss., Jan. 21.—The fate of the missing yacht Paul Jones, which left New Orleans on the 3d of January for Pensacola, has at last been solved. The United States lighthouse tender Pansy, Captain Fields, which has been engaged for the past three days in the search for the missing party has arrived in Biloxi, and brought the sad intelligence that the wreck of the yacht had been found this morning on Breton island, eighteen miles from Pass a l'Outre. The report brought by the mate and a sailor on the Pansy leaves no doubt as to the fate of the yacht and of those on board.

From the disposition of the wreck it is clearly evident that the yacht was destroyed by explosion, as otherwise the vessel would not have gone to pieces so completely.

The Pansy was met on her return trip by the steamer tug Bland, which had on board Mayor Taggart, of Indianapolis, whose daughter was on board the yacht, and Mr. Lawrence Jones, owner of the vessel, and related to them the story of the disaster.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 21.—There is no longer any reason for believing that the naphtha launch Paul Jones is safe.

Unless some terrible mistake has been made the boat is undoubtedly a wreck and the probabilities are that everybody on board perished. There is a hope that some of the passengers may have saved themselves, but this is not very likely.

BALLINGTON BOOTH.

General of the Volunteers of America Arrives at 4:15.

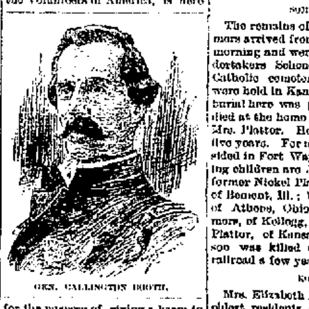
Will be Tendered an Informal Reception This Evening.

He Will Address Four Big Meetings Here Tomorrow.

The Man Who Left the Salvation Army and Started the Movement of Which He is Now Leader.

General Ballington Booth is here. He arrived at 4:15 over the Pennsylvania railroad from New York city.

This great worker in the field of Christianity, a man who three years ago left the Salvation Army and started the organization known as the Volunteers of America, is here



GEN. BALLINGTON BOOTH.

for the purpose of giving a boom to the newly inaugurated campaign of the Volunteers, which was started off a few weeks ago by Captain Bertram Scott and his assistants.

The coming of this man whose, fame is national and international, will arouse a widespread interest such as will cause the various houses of worship where he speaks to be filled with people anxious to see and hear him. He will address meetings at four churches tomorrow morning, afternoon and evening.

The Fort Wayne Ministerial association has arranged to give General Booth an informal reception this evening at Grace Reformed church. The attendance will be by invitation only.

During his stay in the city the general will be entertained by friends and will not stop at any of the hotels. The meetings tomorrow will be as follows:

Morning, 10:30, at Wayne street M. E. church.

Afternoon, 3:30, at First Presbyterian church.

Evening, 7:30, at Baptist Tabernacle.

Evening, about 8:30, overflow meeting at Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster.

No meetings will be held at the Volunteers armory tomorrow.

GENERAL BOOTH.

Gen. Ballington Booth, now about forty years of age, from his early boyhood has been an earnest Christian, even in his college days. A story is told of his classmates surrounding young Booth, forcing him back against a tree and pounding him, as they said, "to knock the religion out of him." They drew blood, but his religion remained and for the past twenty years has in many ways demonstrated how much a part of his real life it was, and now is.

About twelve years ago he married Miss Maud Charlesworth, the daughter of the Rev. Mr. Charlesworth, who was a minister in the established church of England. Soon after their marriage they came to the United States, and no one can correctly estimate the great and good work they have unitedly accomplished in that time. The general has traveled extensively and had previous to his marriage carried on work in Australia and the colonies. He has had a wide experience in this work and his visit cannot help but be of interest to all good citizens.

About three years ago the differences which led to his withdrawal from the Salvation Army and the organization of the present movement, of which General and Mrs. Booth are now the head, arose between them and the London headquarters of the Salvation Army. It is expected that the general will speak of this matter and explain the work of the Volunteers of America, at the meeting to be held in the First Presbyterian church tomorrow afternoon. The general is an earnest and eloquent speaker, and a large attendance is expected.

He will leave on Monday morning for Jackson, Mich., where he will speak in the M. E. church on Monday evening. From there he will go to South Bend, where he will speak on Tuesday evening. He will be accompanied from here by Lieutenant Colonel Keppel, the regimental officer for Michigan, Indiana and western Ohio. The officers from Logansport and other Indiana towns will attend the services in this city tomorrow.

Prominent Ex-Confederate Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cala., Jan. 21.—Hon. S. F. Bamberger, who has just died in this city, at the age of sixty-two years, was on the staffs of Gen. Joseph E. Johnson and Jefferson Davis during the civil war and for a time was secretary of the president of the Confederacy. He was well known here as a local politician and expert penman.

TO IMMORTALITY.

The Passing of Souls Into the Great Unknown.

Miss Louisa Pfierman Succumbs to Consumption—Death of Rev. E. K. Werkman—Other Deaths.

Louisa Pfierman, aged forty-seven years, died of consumption last night at her home, two miles north of Maysville. Deceased was unmarried. The father, two sisters and a brother survive her. The brother, Ferdinand Pfierman, resides at the homestead. The sisters are Mrs. Henry Wellman, wife of the undertaker, and Mrs. F. R. Ray. The funeral will be held from the residence Tuesday afternoon.

SOMMERS.

The remains of Mrs. Mary Sommers arrived from Kansas City this morning and were conveyed by Undertakers Schone & Veith to the Catholic cemetery. The services were held in Kansas City, and the burial here was private. Deceased died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Plattor. Her age was seventy-five years. For many years she resided in Fort Wayne. The surviving children are John F. Sommers, former Nickel Plate conductor, now of Bement, Ill.; William Sommers, of Athens, Ohio; Moses P. Sommers, of Kellogg, Texas, and Mrs. Plattor, of Kansas City. Another son was killed on a Fort Wayne railroad a few years ago.

KOCH.

Mrs. Elizabeth Koch, one of the oldest residents of the city, died last evening at the home of her son-in-law, Ernst Bremeier, 221 West Creighton avenue, after a brief illness with grip. The deceased was eighty-two years of age. She was born in Germany and came to this country in 1836, locating in this city soon afterwards. Her husband died thirteen years ago. Up to last Sunday she resided alone at 45 West Jefferson street. She leaves two children, Mrs. Ernst Bremeier and Christian Koch.

WERKMAN.

Rev. E. K. Werkman died at the home of his parents, 82 Walton avenue, at 9 o'clock Friday evening of consumption, which developed from an attack of the grip. The deceased was born in Starke county and was twenty-three years of age. He studied for the ministry in Sheboygan, Wis., and recently became pastor of the Reformed church at Van Wert. Besides his parents he leaves four brothers and one sister to mourn his loss.

The funeral will take place Monday at 1:30 p. m. from the residence and 2:15 from the St. John's Reformed church, Rev. John Rosch officiating.

M'MAHON.

The remains of Thomas McMahon arrived from Richmond yesterday in charge of John H. Brannan and were taken to Dixon in the evening. The funeral will be held at that place, probably tomorrow. The deceased leaves two sisters, Mrs. Mangan, of Dixon, and Mrs. Margaret Salmon, of St. Marys, Ohio, formerly of this city.

WHITE.

Mrs. Robert White, a sister of Joseph Foster, of this city, died in Chicago Friday morning. The remains will be forwarded to Huntington, where the last sad rites will be held at the residence of another brother, Davill Foster.

MEYER.

Theodore Meyer, of this city, has been notified by letter that his father died in Germany. The decease was eighty-six years old.

GRANNEMANN.

The funeral of Mrs. Minna Grannemann will be held from her late residence at 1:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, and at 2 o'clock from the Emanuel Lutheran church. Interment in the Concordia cemetery.

A GOOD MEETING.

Colonel Keppel Conducts Services at the American Volunteers Armory.

One of the most interesting meetings yet held at the armory of the Volunteers of America was that of last night when Colonel Keppel, of Grand Rapids, Mich., commander of the regiment had charge. Colonel Keppel is an earnest and strong speaker and full of enthusiasm. The armory held a large audience and great good will doubtless result from the meeting.

Smallpox at Fort Thomas.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 21.—There are now two cases of smallpox in the posthouse at Fort Thomas, Ky. Private Nest was stricken three days ago and another case developed yesterday. The name of the second man is not known.

Severe Earthquake in Jamaica.

PORT ANTONIA, Jamaica, Jan. 21.—An earthquake, lasting ten seconds, and the most severe in years, has occurred here. The amount of damage is not known.

WILL C. CLEARY,
Merchant tailor, 11 W. Washington Street, Lau Block. Repairing, etc.

Money to loan at 6 per cent. on good first mortgage security.
Jan13t PRINTER, Bass Block.

MILLER HAS LANDED

American Troops Are Now Ashore Near Iloilo.

Now Stationed on the Island of Guimaras.

Would Have Had Bad Moral Effect to Return to Manila.

Policy of Pacification Will be Continued and No Attempt Made to Land at Iloilo at Present.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—A special from Washington says:

General Miller's expedition has landed on Guimaras island, three miles from Iloilo without opposition, General Otis cables from Manila.

Landing was necessary because of the crowded condition of the troops on the transports. Experience has proved that soldiers lose spirit and fighting qualities when confined long on board ship, so the war department asked General Otis to ascertain if it was possible for General Miller to land his expedition near Iloilo. He cabled that it was and was then instructed to order a landing.

It was deemed inadvisable to have this expedition return to Manila without having landed, because it was feared the natives of Luzon would think the Filipinos at Iloilo had repulsed the Americans.

The president's policy of pacification will be continued and no attempt to land at Iloilo will be made at present. The island on which the men have landed is healthy and has an abundance of water.

AGAINST ICE COMPANY.

Important Damage Suit in Indiana Decided at Laporte.

LAPORTE, Ind., Jan. 21.—The $10,000 damage suit of William Zahrt against the John Hilt Lake Ice company was concluded yesterday, when the jury gave the plaintiff damages in the sum of $450.

The suit grew out of the refusal of the company to compensate Zahrt for the privilege of taking ice from Pine lake, the water of which abuts the latter's land. This case holds a unique position in the annals of the legal history of Indiana, as it is entirely without precedent. The Hilt company will appeal to the state supreme court, and should that court sustain the lower court, it is understood the case will be carried to the United States supreme court.

It is claimed the Hilt company will be backed by all the ice concerns in the country in this suit, as the precedent established, should Zahrt win in the end, would mean the paying out of big sums of money annually by the ice companies for the privilege of harvesting the ice on bodies of water to which land owned by private individuals abuts.

TO RAISE THE DEBT.

Street Fair Committees Decide to Give a Concert at Princess Rink.

The street fair committees met at the Randall hotel parlors last night and it was decided to take some immediate action towards raising the debt hanging over from the fair last summer, and when this is out of the way take up the matter of giving another fair this year.

It was decided to give a grand concert at Princess rink, Tuesday evening, February 7th, to consist of selections by the City band and Reineke's orchestra, assisted by home talent, the whole to conclude with a grand pickaninny cake walk, in charge of the Elks. Secretary Allen Dougall was instructed to have tickets printed, which will be placed in the hands of members of the association to dispose of. The committee adjourned to meet again next Tuesday evening, when the program for the event will be approved and adopted.

SWEENEY WILL COME.

State Fish Commissioner Awakening a Sentiment for Protection of Game.

Z. T. Sweeney, state fish commissioner, has written M. L. Jones that he will visit Fort Wayne in a few days for the purpose of looking up the interests of the bill before the legislature for the purpose to create the office of a fish and game commissioner. The bill sets forth the importance of propagating not only fish but various kinds of game birds. The sportsmen upon being awakened to the needs of somebody to look after the game as well as the fish will bring influence to bear upon the legislators and the object will be attained. The bill is fathered by Senator Lambert.

POPE ALMOST RECOVERED.

Physician of the Pontiff Says the Patient Will be Up Today.

ROME, Jan. 21.—Dr. Lapponi, the physician of the pope, says the pontiff, who has been suffering from a slight attack of influenza, is convalescent, and that he will leave his bed today, and receive the Roman patricians January 25th.

Philadelphia Can Sail Next Week.

SAN DIEGO, Cala., Jan. 21.—Rear Admiral Kautz, in response to a query from Washington has stated that he can have the Philadelphia coaled and equipped for a voyage to Samoa by next Thursday. It is understood that no positive orders to sail have yet been received from Washington.

PIANOS are endorsed by the most eminent artists of the day.

PIANOS excel in lasting and staying in tune qualities.

PIANOS in all the late styles and different woods can be seen at our retail ware-rooms 120 Calhoun street.

PIANOS are guaranteed by a company composed of some of our leading and best known citizens.

PIANOS have attained a prominence with the music trade and musicians that stamp them as instruments of the highest quality.

Packard Packard Packard Packard Packard

HEAR the Latest Improved Edison Phonograph Talk and Sing the Late Hits of the Day at the

Packard Music House, 120 Calhoun Street.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, JAN. 21, 1899.

TONIGHT.

Grace Reformed Church—Reception to Gen. Ballington Booth, Booth, Commander-in-Chief of Volunteers of America.

Lodges—Order of the Red Cross; Rathbone Sisters; Degree of Honor No. 26; Queen Esther No. 321, D. of R.

THE German consul at Samoa has found how very difficult it is to be the whole "thing," even in a very small place.

MR. CROKER, not sure that he heard himself aright the first time, has again pronounced a verdict of death on the free silver issue, and with great solemnity.

IF policy gambling is to be stamped out in Fort Wayne Mayor Scherer is the man who can do it. Spasmodic short-arm punches will not knock it out. It will take a stiff one on the solar plexus. The mayor can administer that by doing his duty.

THE feeling is said to be growing in Spain that the only salvation for the country is the substitution of Don Carlos as king in place of the present monarchy. If things have come to that pass, Spain would do well to at once apply for the appointment of a receiver.

WHEN the Fourth United States infantry went on board the transport Grant in New York the soldiers were pleased with the excellent accommodations. It cost $135,000 to please the boys. The Grant was the big freighter Mohawk. It has been fitted to carry 2,000 men. The toilet rooms are equipped with hot and cold water and shower baths. The hospital has separate kitchens. Nothing so illustrates the absolute unpreparedness for war as the fact that the United States did not possess a single transport.

THE letter from Major General Ludlow to the late mayor of Havana, Marquis d' Esteban, should be carefully preserved in the archives and published in all future histories of the dealings of the United States in Cuba. The marquis having complained of some breaches of etiquette on the part of some American officers, General Ludlow, while regretting that the sensitiveness of the marquis has been injured, proceeds to explain to that gentleman the nature of the task the United States has assumed in Havana and Cuba, which is nothing less than the establishment of civilization. The Spanish, he explains, have left Havana, filthy, sick and starving; they have pillaged almost every public building and left behind only the accumulated filth of generations, and a thousand inconceivable abuses which form a continuing menace to the health of the city. The United States has furnished medicine and medical attendance for the sick, millions of rations for the hungry and employment for thousands of workingmen. The work of the United States is that of educating the common people in the elementary principles of modern civilized life. In this work the United States cannot afford to be hampered by Spanish methods.

THE funeral of the late ambassador, Matias Romero, at the City of Mexico, revealed a new Mexico. The body was conveyed to the capital in a Pullman car over the Mexican Central road. The casket was covered with floral offerings from all the Mexican cities and from Washington, St. Louis, New Orleans and San Antonio. Senor Romero's body lay in state in the hall of congress, which was illuminated by powerful electric lights. All these things belong to the new conditions of life and society in Mexico, which have come into existence in Mexico within the last twenty-five years.

THE annual revenue of the island of Cuba as estimated by Captain General Blanco was $26,059,650. The members of the American evacuation commission believe that the administration of the island will not cost more than $6,000,000, which will leave $20,000,000 to be spent annually upon public improvements, if necessary. Under the Spanish regime it cost more than $22,000,000 to run the government of the island, most of it being expended in the form of salaries for altogether useless officials. So notable a saving each year should result in making Cuba more prosperous than ever in her history.

THE TROUBLE IN SAMOA.

The present disordered state of affairs in Samoa is the culmination of trouble which began back in 1889. In that year the United States, Great Britain and Germany became signatories to a treaty which guaranteed the neutrality of the Samoan islands. The purpose of the treaty was to secure to the signatories mutual protection against each other, it being then fairly clear that Germany had designs on that group of small islands.

The arrangement has not been satisfactory. The natives, of course, have been the sufferers, while traders under protection of the tripartite agreement not having been either slow or compunctious to take advantage of the conditions created. Irritation has been kept up among factious natives by menacing King Malietoa with a successor he had reason to fear. Thus the islands have been kept in a state of continual unrest.

In their scheming the irritators fell out among themselves. Recently the people were called upon to elect a successor to Malietoa, who seems to have been a very decent old chap, and three names were put up for vote—one Malietoa Tanus, a relative of the dead king; Mataafa, the turbulent chief whose name is familiar from previous stormy scenes on the islands, and Tamasese, an hereditary high chief. It will be seen that each white faction had its candidate, but Mataafa, who was an outlaw, was chosen. Protests were filed on the ground of a corrupt poll—how easily the influences of civilization pass to new countries—and the chief justice, representing the signatory powers, in this case W. L. Chambers, an American, was called upon to decide the issue. He ruled Mataafa out on the ground of outlawry, and decided that Malietoa Tanus had been legally elected. Then came the resort to arms with the known results, so far as furnished by the cable.

It is understood that Germany backed Mataafa and the apprehension is that its support was given him to further a German wish to have the triple protectorate broken in the hope that out of the crash might come a distinct German ascendancy. This view is borne out in some degree by the action of the German consul during the recent difficulty, though it is said that Germany is ready to disavow his conduct.

At all events the situation is utterly unsatisfactory to the United States and to Great Britain. The United States, now that the Pacific has a new importance to the policy of this country, is prepared to assert our rights, which were prior to those of Germany and Great Britain and were only put in abeyance in the tripartite agreement to promote immediate order in the islands and preserve international amity.

Going to Save Indiana's Gas.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 21.—The residents of the Indiana gas belt, who have determined to limit the supply of gas to Indiana people and factories, have perfected their plans of procedure against the pipe line companies and suit will be filed within a few days against the Ohio Pipe Line company in Randolph county to prevent it from piping gas out of the state. The suit will be brought under the law as construed by the supreme court when that body held that the legislature could prohibit a pressure of more than 300 pounds to the square inch. It is claimed that the pipe line companies exceed this pressure.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

A. W. McLellen, of Indianapolis, is the guest of Miss Maud Gates.

ALL RECORDS —BROKEN!

Our Overcoat and Ulster Clearance Sale a Phenomenal Success.

Attend this Sale before lines of sizes Are to much broken. . . . .

LOT NO. 1.

All our $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00 Overcoats and Ulsters go at

$3.95

LOT NO. 2.

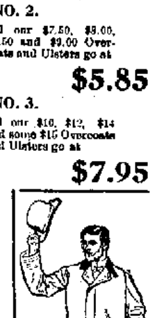
All our $7.50, $8.00, $8.50 and $9.00 Overcoats and Ulsters go at

$5.85

LOT NO. 3.

All our $10, $12, $14 and some $15 Overcoats and Ulsters go at

$7.95



LOT NO. 4.

All our $15.00, $16.50 and $18.00 Overcoats and Ulsters go at

$11.85

LOT, NO. 5.

The best that can be produced. All our $20.00, $22.50 and $25.00 Overcoats go at

$14.95

Call early and get the Choicest Bargains. No goods charged.

Lehmann's

34 & 36 CALHOUN ST.

THE ETERNAL LIGHT.

Effulgence of the Gospel Shed for All.

Sabbath Sermons and Services in Fort Wayne Churches Tomorrow—Announcements of Pastors.

At the West Jefferson street Church of Christ services will be held tomorrow as usual. P. J. Rice, minister.

Calvary U. B. church, Sunday services.—Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Y. P. C. U. 6:30 p. m. Preaching services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. J. W. Lake, pastor.

The services at Trinity Episcopal church tomorrow will be: Holy communion, 8:00 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon, 10:45 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon, 5 p. m.

Third Presbyterian church, corner Calhoun and Holman streets, Rev. J. A. P McGaw, pastor.—Subject of morning sermon, "Nearer, My God, to Thee;" evening, "A Royal Penitent."

Bethany church, Nebraska, Geo. E. Davies, pastor.—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m., decision day; morning worship, 10:45 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., at 6:30 p. m.; evangelistic services, 7:30 p. m.

Bethel Church of the Evangelical association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; German preaching at 10:30 a. m. and English at 7:30 p. m; Young People's Alliance at 6:45 p. m.

Simpson M. E. church, Sabbath school, 9:30; men's history class at the same hour, in the parsonage, subject, "What About the Philippines?" Sermon 10:30; Epworth league, 6:30; sermon 7:30, revival services.

Heidelberg Reformed church, Rev. Maurice Sampson, pastor—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30, subject, "An Imperative Command;" evening service at 7:30 p. m., subject, "The Desire of the World."

South Congregational Church, Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; at 10:45 a. m. the subject will be, "The Priceless Treasure," and in the evening, "Utility of the Scalpel;" Jr. C. E., 3 p. m.; Miss Josephine Crosby, leader.

Grace Reformed Church, Rev. A. K. Zartman, pastor.—Gospel services tomorrow morning and evening at 10:30 a. m.; sermon to the church at 7:30 p. m., "Covering Up Sin" Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m; Young Peoples' meeting at 6:45 p. m.

Services at Plymouth Congregational church, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning sermon, "The Hesitating Disciple;" evening subject, "The World-Wide Aspects of Christianity." Special music, with orchestra accompaniment, under the direction of Professor Miles. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., and Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Rev. Jas. S. Ainslie, minister.

The Berry street M. E. church, corner Harrison street. C. C. Cissell, pastor—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; sermon by the pastor at 10:30 a. m.; general class, 11:45 a. m.; Junior league, 2:30 p. m., Epworth league devotional, 6:30 p. m.; sermon 7:30 p. m. by Rev. Edward Matthews, of New York City. Subject, "The Glorious Gospel of Christ." Special music at each service.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Tomorrow will be an important day at this church. Class meeting at 9:30 a. m.; preach at 10:30 a. m., by the pastor; children's meeting at 2:15; Sunday school at 3 o'clock; Epworth league devotional meeting at 6:30, and at 7:30 a converts' service will be held, conducted by the pastor. Accessions to the church at the morn- and evening service.

Volunteers of America, Ballington Booth, commander-in-chief; Bertram Scott, local officer in charge; armory, 228 Calhoun street—No meeting at armory Sunday. General Ballington Booth will speak, 10:30 a. m., at Wayne street M. E. church; 3:30 p. m., First Presbyterian; 7:30 p. m., Baptist church. About 8:30 p. m. the general will address an overflow meeting in Christ English Lutheran church, opposite the Baptist church.

First Baptist church, Rev. L. L. Henson, pastor.—Preaching, 11 a. m., by the pastor, baptism; 7:30 p. m., by Gen. Ballington Booth; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m., A. Z. Polhamus, superintendent; Juniors, 3:30 p. m., Miss Irma Medsker, superintendent; B. Y. P. U., 6:30 p. m., Miss Stella Harvey, president. South Wayne mission, A. C. Beaver, superintendent—Sunday school, 9 a. m. North Side mission, Bert Mills, superintendent—Sunday school, 3:15 a. m. East Side mission, William Conover, superintendent—Sunday school, 3 p. m. Hanna street mission, C. M. LaRue, superintendent—Sunday school, 2:30 p. m. Lakeside mission, Bert Ross, superintendent—Sunday school, 3 p. m. Bethel mission, Thomas Potter, superintendent—Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

At Westminster church on Sabbath evening at 7:30 the pastor, Rev. J. L. Leeper, D. D., will give a discourse illustrated by the stereopticon of great interest, "The Footsteps of David's Greatest Son, or Traces of Solomon's Glory." He will exhibit the present poverty-stricken condition of the country and will then demonstrate the former wealth, populousness and resources of the territory over which he ruled. World-renowned ruins will be examined as affording convincing evidence of the truthfulness of the Scripture narrative, as well as the statements of Roman and Jewish historians. This lecture is preparatory to another on "Solomon's Temple as It was and as It is." Preaching at 10:30 a. m., "The Bible a Searchlight." Sunday school at 12 m.; Sr. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.; Jr. C. E. at 3 p. m.

Railroad Y. M. C. A.—Hiram A. Philley will conduct an "experience meeting" for men at 3 p. m. Men who attended any of the railroad conference meetings or who entertained delegates are especially invited. Bible study class at 4 o'clock.

Services at Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; at 10:30, sermon, by Gen. Ballington Booth, commander American Volunteers; 12 m., classes; 3 p. m., Junior league; 6:30, Epworth league; 7:30, sermon, subject, "Over the Dead Line."

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, pastor—The theme for the services at 10:45 a. m. will be "The Perversion of Nature." The second service tomorrow will be at 3:30 p. m. instead of 7:30 p. m. Address by Ballington Booth, general of the American Volunteers. Bible school, 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m.

Trinity M. E. church, corner Fourth and Cass streets.—The evangelistic services, which have been so successful, will continue. The pastor, Sherman Powell, will preach at 10:30 and 7:30. Morning, "Pleading For a Revival." Evening, "The Imperative Now." There will be special music. Sunday school at 9:30; Epworth league at 6:30.

Christ Evangelical (English) Lutheran church, corner W. Jefferson and Webster streets—L. J. Motschman, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject, "Jesus in the Midst." Evening, "Rebekah, the Beautiful Wife of Isaac and Partial Mother to Jacob," the third in the series of "Some Noted Women of the Bible." There will be a Ballington Booth overflow meeting, at which the general will speak after his address at the "People's Tabernacle."

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, D. D., bishop; Very Rev. John Guendling, V. G., pastor; Rev. J. H. Bathe, chancellor; Rev. M. J. Byrne, associate pastor; Rev. Jno. Durham, assistant—Masses at 6, 8, 8:30 (children's services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street.—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. Paul's, on Barr street.—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland.—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren. —Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets.—Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 3 p. m.

A NEW LEASE.

Frank E. Stouder Will Take the Temple Management.

Nat S. Smith Will Retire Upon the Expiration of the Old Lease, November 1, 1899.

Frank E. Stouder, of the firm of Stouder & Smith, has just closed negotiations with the Masonic Temple association for a four years' lease of the Temple theater, dating from November 1, 1899. The lease of Stouder & Smith does not expire until that time, when Mr. Smith will retire to engage in some other occupation.

The firm has given the public a standard of amusements above that of many other cities of equal size and it will be Mr. Stouder's endeavor to not only keep up the good reputation of the house but to extend its popularity still farther. He is one of the best posted theatre managers in Indiana, having almost grown up in the business. Mr. Smith will retire with the best wishes of many friends and Mr. Stouder, the new lessee, will have popular encouragement as he deserves.

The Pathfinders last night had an entertainment, smoker and supper, a combination of festivities that those present hugely enjoyed. The program consisted of vocal and instrumental selections and dialogues. It was expected that some of the supreme officers would be present, but they failed to arrive.

DENTISTS MEET.

Eighth Anniversary of Isaac Knapp Coterie.

Members Entertained at the Home of Dr. Waugh—Dr. Mungen Grows Reminiscent in Rhyme.

Last evening the Isaac Knapp Dental Coterie celebrated its eighth anniversary at the office of Dr. J. E. Waugh, 57 West Wayne street.

This society was organized in 1891 with a membership of seven, and is now increased to sixteen. The object of the society is to contribute to the elevation of the dental profession in the city by encouraging a free and liberal exchange of opinions on method and practice and the liberal discussion of subjects relating to dentistry.

After an informal talk by Dr. Mason, all were invited to the dining room, where a delightful lunch was served and enjoyed.

Dr. Waugh acted as toastmaster and called on Dr. Johnson, who responded to the toast "Our Aims;" Dr. Mason, "Future of the Isaac Knapp Dental Coterie;" Dr. Hartman, "History of Dentistry;" Dr. Calvin, M. D., "Pain;" Dr. French, "Women Dentists," and Dr. Mungen responded in a poetical strain on "Reminiscences." The other members present who contributed to the pleasure of the evening were Drs. McCurdy, Viberg, Rosenthal, H. C. Sites, Shryock and Coyle. After a late hour the guests withdrew, thanking Dr. Waugh and his wife for the enjoyable evening.

REMINISCENCES.

When the snow drifts o'er the meadow,
And the frost laces the pane,
Comes a pleasant anniversary,
To the dentists of Fort Wayne.

For, in January, '90,
Seven men of lore profound,
Determined to meet, every once in a while,
Each other's opinions to sound.

So we formed an association,
Whose laws we were bound to obey,
We meet once a month, read papers,
In which fact, not fancy, holds full sway.

After the thing was cut and dried,
Each put on his thinking cap
To suggest a name for the coterie,
Which we named after Dr. Isaac Knapp.

Then when the business hour is passed,
We smoke around the fire,
And talk of the good old days of yore,
When patients were plenty, and prices higher.

We then recall our college days,
The time when we were young,
When we knew it all—and told it, too,
Before our shingles on offices hung.

Ah, well! we were always merry then,
And we are merry still;
For care sits lightly on our brows,
It always has—and will.

One of our members, a leader among us,
Two years ago, passed away;
Dr. Brown's memory lives in our hearts,
To his virtues we reverence pay.

On several occasions, in years gone by,
And recently, too, by the way,
We have listened to lectures by men from afar,
Who knew what they had to say.

If prosperity depends upon increase,
Our club minutes certainly show
Sixteen—for we now number
Sixteen. We were only seven, you know.

Two of this number are fakirs,
Valuable members each minute,
Till it comes to the smoking test at the last,
Then the poor souls are not in it.

When the dentists of this and neighboring states
Come together for solemn reflection,
'Tis known that Fort Wayne
Sends the largest contingent of any in the whole section.

When the Association of Northern Indiana
Met in ninety-six at Kendallville,
A party of four of us started on wheels
To attend, with a right good will.

Mason and McCurdy dressed up in their best,
Biled shirt and collar so big.
Arrived several hours later than Shryock and I,
Who went in our bicycle rig.

Hartman and I nearly split our sides,
In the hotel, at supper that night,
To see Shryock rub from his sparkling lamps,
The butter that dimmed their sight.

Discretion, the best part of valor, they say,
So McCurdy came home by train,
While Shryock and I had our tongues hanging out,
Pulling Mason back home to Fort Wayne.

But fun aside—we amount to something,
For you'd find, after some inspection,
Our members as officers, in the I. D. S. A.,
With but little dissent or objection.

A profitable year has just passed o'er us,
And with our new officers, we know full well,
That the coming year, whatever it brings,
Will have the same good story to tell.

Our president, Dr. Waugh, invited us here,
And to such an invitation sent,
To help eat up the good things his wife has prepared,
On hospitable thoughts intent.

Thanking you for your kind attention,
(I fear concealed weapons in the shape of an egg),
I promise never to break into rhyme again,
Your grace and your pardon, I beg.

SPLAN FINDS HIS MOTHER.

Separated Forty Years, They Are Reunited in a Curious Manner.

No horseman who comes to Fort Wayne is better known or better liked than genial John Splan, who holds the ribbons every year over some of the fastest ones at the driving park. To John's host of friends in Fort Wayne the following story from the Chicago Times-Herald of this date will be interesting:

John Splan, the well known horseman, spent thirty years hunting for his mother, and found her a few days ago by accident. Forty years ago, when Splan was ten years old, he ran away from home and soon lost all trace of his family. He quickly gained fame as a jockey, and after many travels began to look for his mother. She had moved from the old home at River Falls, N. Y.—but could never find out whither.

One day not long ago, Captain Mahoney, of the Harrison street station, called him up by telephone and asked whether he knew of any other man of his name in the horse business, as an aged woman had come to the Harrison street station to see whether she could get information of a lost son.

"Wait a while," said Splan, and he at once started for the station. A little conversation with the woman convinced him that she was his mother, Helen Splan. He took her address and went away without making himself known, but the next day he sent the wife out to the mother's home near Dunning to break the news that her son was found. Now Mrs. Splan, who is eighty years old, will have a home with the son whom she had feared she would never see again.

AT WESTMINSTER.

The Pupils Appear En Masque at a Birthday Party.

Eager Anticipation for the Appearance of Mrs. Bertha Kunz Baker—Gossip of the Week.

Miss Susie Craven went to Ossian to spend a few days during the absence of Mrs. Myers.

Mrs. Myers was compelled, by illness, to go to Chicago for a week or ten days. She has arranged for August Hyllested to continue her work during her absence, but he was unable to do so because of illness. She expects now to return next week.

Miss Hudson went to Peru on Wednesday to hear her sister play, as she is connected with the Boston Ladies' Symphony orchestra as the solo violinist. The company tendered our Miss Hudson a supper after the concert.

Thursday Miss Sharp assisted her father, ex-Mayor Sharp, to celebrate his ninetieth birthday. While dwelling much in the past, as is customary with very old people, still his general health is good and he is very strong for so old a man.

We look forward to the reading of Mrs. Bertha Kunz-Baker with great anticipation. Aside from wanting to hear Cyrano De Bergerac, there is the added pleasure of seeing and hearing Mrs. Baker. She is now in Pennsylvania and has met with the warmest commendation in all places where she has been presenting this play.

Last evening being a double birthday anniversary for the Misses Durr and Penfield, they entertained the family in the gymnasium. They received a "spread" from their homes, which was very hospitably served. The girls appeared "en masque," and occasioned great fun by their fanciful costumes. They were supposed to represent some character in literature, which the guests were to guess. Miss Ophelia, accompanied by Eva and Topsy, was present; Jack and Jill, with the inevitable pail of water strung between them; Samantha Allen, Babbie, Maud Muller, Glory Quayle, Priscilla, Lucille, Mother Goose, with the woman whose skirts were cut short, and the woman who swept the cobwebs out of the sky, Pocohontas, Martha Washington, and Cyrano De Bergerac, with his gorgeous costume and elegant nose, these mingled in friendly converse and Virginia reel. Miss Emma Lutz was the fortunate winner of the fragrant carnations, as the one best posted in "representative literature."

Mrs. Walter Wells came down from Kendallville on Friday to spend a few days.

DEPOSITIONS TAKEN.

Attorneys in a Big Telephone Suit at Washington Secure Evidence.

Yesterday THE SENTINEL announced the presence in the city of four prominent gentlemen from Washington, D. C., Messrs. A. A. Birney, J. M. Wilson, A. S. Worthington and J. W. Hulse.

They were here to take depositions for a suit that is pending in the District of Columbia, the Bell Telephone company being defendants and a number of patrons of the company being the plaintiffs. The title of the suit is James T. Manning et al., vs. the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co. Congress some time ago passed a bill which provides that telephone companies in the District of Columbia must not charge more than $50 per year for a telephone. The Bell company held that the law was unconstitutional and went on charging the old rates. When a patron refused to pay the instrument was taken out and the suit grew out of this action. Mr. Birney is lawyer for the plaintiffs, while Messrs. Wilson and Worthington represent the defendants. Mr. Hulse is stenographer for the party. They have secured depositions at Grand Rapids, Detroit, Chicago and Toronto, and while here they took depositions of both the Bell and Home companies as showing at what figures a telephone business can be profitably operated.

James Scanlan, a tramp, whose home is believed to be in Ligonier, was killed on the Lake Shore road at Air Line Junction.

Nearly every man has it in his power to live to a green old age like the great statesman of England. It is simply a matter of a little daily thought and regard for health. If, when a man feels that he is a little out of sorts, he will resort to the right remedy, he will never have to submit to the more serious ills of life. Most men, when they have a headache, feel drowsy during the day and are restless during the night, and find their appetite falling off, pay little or no heed to these warnings. The inevitable result is some dangerous and possibly fatal malady. The doctor may call it consumption, malaria or biliousness, or perhaps some blood or skin disease. It makes but little difference. These troubles all have their inception in the same cause—improper and insufficient nourishment. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery corrects that cause. It makes the appetite keen and hearty, the digestion perfect, the liver active and the blood pure and rich. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It facilitates the assimilation of the life-giving elements of the food, filling the blood with the nutriment that makes new and healthy flesh and nerve tissue. Medicine dealers sell it.

"Last summer," writes Miss Laura Riesel, of East Bethlehem, Washington Co., Pa., "I was going into consumption. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery completely cured me."

A man or woman who neglects constipation suffers from slow poisoning. Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic.

Cleveland's Baking Powder is made of Pure Cream of Tartar

It does not contain a particle of alum, ammonia, phosphates or any adulteration.

IT WAS EXCLUSIVE

Tenderfoot—Is your society here very exclusive?

Alkali Ike—You bet, ten men was killed at th' ball last night for not havin' invitashuns.

—A FINE—
FARM FOR SALE!

A fine farm of 110 acres, 2½ miles east of Decatur, in Adams county, will be sold on Easy Terms, or will take part city property in Fort Wayne in exchange. Has all modern improvements and is as good a farm as there is in the county.

If not sold by the 1st of March, will be for rent.

For particulars, inquire of

BEN. R. BARVA,
50 and 52 EAST COLUMBIA ST.

jan 3eodaw.tf

If You Are Going to the Pacific Coast

Don't complete arrangements until you have secured information regarding the personally conducted excursions to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland via the Union Pacific. These excursions leave Chicago, Minneapolis and St. Paul every Thursday, and Omaha every Friday in elegantly upholstered Pullman Tourist Sleepers; illuminated by Pintsch light, heated by steam. Baggage checked through from starting point to destination. Prompt and satisfactory service. Many hours quicker time than any other line.

For full particulars call on or address J. H. JUNE, Indianapolis, Ind., No. 9 Jackson Place.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL and MATERNITY!

141 Cass Street, corner Sixth, Telephone 1335.

DR. LUELLA M. BERTSCHE.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

DR. WENGER,

Who Has Just Returned From Europe,

Visiting London, Berlin, Paris and Vienna. These cities have the largest and best hospitals in the world.

New Remedies and New Treatments in all

Blood and Skin diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, eczema, and blood poison of every nature.

Kidney and Urinary weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urination, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

Private Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Inflammation, Discharges, Stricture, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly restored.

Lost Manhood and all its attending ailments, both young, middle-aged and old men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.

Cancers, Tumors Piles cured without Knife or pain.

Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.

OFFICE DAYS—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

Sunday Hours 2 to 4 only.

Dr. N. R. Wenger,
135 Calhoun Street,
Fort Wayne, In

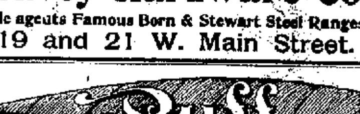
Hewing Them Down

Although our prices have been planed, cut and sand papered, we always keep pace with the times in that respect and have given them an extra chop since completing our inventory. In order to reduce our stock, we are now selling several lines at cost, among them Crumb Brushes and Trays, Bird Cages 30c each and upwards, thermometers from 15c up, Embroidery, buttonhole and pocket scissors, fine stock, at 25c each. AND JUST THINK OF IT, Carving Sets, 35c and upward. We do not expect to throw in a bird with these. Are not these prices worth talking about? And remember they are only a few of our Special Inventory Prices.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

Sole agents Famous Born & Stewart Steel Ranges,

19 and 21 W. Main Street.



This is the exact size and shape of the PUFF Cigar. The only 10c Cigar that sells for 5c. Made by

Phone 535. KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 242 Calhoun Street.

Globe

Your Price Clearing Sale!

Only two more weeks will this fair proposition remain open to the public of Fort Wayne.

Don't Miss It!

Any fair or reasonable offer accepted for any article in our store to reduce stock on hand and make room for our heavy new spring line. Only unreasonable offers refused.

ORIGINAL PRICES ON EVERY ARTICLE IN OUR STORE.

Don't accept 20 per cent. reductions when you can secure much better at our sale.

GLOBE

BUILDING A BRIDGE IN KLONDIKE.

BIGGEST PAY DAYS.

Over $217,000 Distributed in Fort Wayne.

Greatest Amount for One Week in the History of the City—News of the Rail and Shops.

This has been a week of pay days and it is said the amount of cash distributed among our mechanics, railroaders and laborers was never so great in any previous similar period. It is impossible to get the exact figures, but a canvass of the field resulted in the following, which is believed to be very near the correct amount:

Pennsylvania company	$137,000
Grand Rapids and Indiana	15,000
Nickel Plate	25,000
Electric corporation	30,000
Lake Erie and Western	4,000
Smaller manufacturing firms	6,000
Total	$217,000

This does not include the Bass works, the Kerr Murray works and two or three of the other big manufacturing establishments that paid their employes last week. Next week will come the Wabash pay day, when about $12,000 will be distributed, and the Lake Shore, which will pay out about $4,000 more.

Improving the Road.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana road has been expending vast sums of money for several months in betterment to the property. As fast as the work could be performed, wooden bridges have been replaced by solid steel structures until there are only a few of the former kind on the line. One of the most important of the improvements of this kind was at the crossing of the Wabash river, where a substantial steel bridge now rests on solid masonry.

Death of a Mechanic.

HAZELTON, Pa., Jan. 21.—John K. Wagner, superintendent of motive power of the Delaware, Susquehanna and Schuylkill road, and superintendent of the Cox Manufacturing company, died at his home in Drifton today of pneumonia. He was a graduate of Lehigh university.

Electric Employes Paid.

Over $30,000 were distributed at the electric works yesterday in payment of the employes. Before another pay day rolls around it is thought the reorganization of the company will be effected. The works in the meantime will run as usual. There is plenty of work on hands and more in sight.

The B. & O. Places Another Order.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 21.—The receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad have ordered for spring delivery 3,000 steel drip bottom gondola cars of forty-two tons capacity, and 2,000 hopper cars of fifty tons capacity, from the Pressed Steel company. This is in addition to the thousand fifty-two ton cars now being build. Each car will have air brakes and automatic couplers.

Tracks Blocked a Little While.

The Pittsburg tracks were blocked a little while last evening, a car breaking down a mile west of Liverpool. The only interruption to passenger traffic was a delay of thirty-five minutes to train 39. The Chicago wreck crew cleared the tracks.

The Grip Situation.

The grip situation in the shops is improving slowly, the list of new victims this morning being much smaller than for the past two weeks. It is: J. Raedel, E. D. Moore, L. E. Brown and F. Geerken. Captain Deihl and E. Cleary reported for duty, having recovered from the malady. Work is still greatly interrupted by so many of the men being sick and in no department is this more noticeable than in the machine shop, where, out of a force of 132 men, twenty-six are on the sick list. Dr. E. F. Wagner, of the relief department, said this morning he had 131 patients. It is estimated that about 60 per cent. of the employes belong to the relief, and figured upon this basis it would be safe to place the number of sick employes on the western division at 200. The situation among the engine men is about as it was yesterday.

Heavy Freight Traffic.

The Pittsburg road is probably receiving the heaviest freight business of its history. The road is handling, through this city, about twenty-eight trains daily and about one-half of them are double headers consisting of from sixty-five to 105 cars. Today the company could not move all the freight turned over to it and had to "store" it along the road, expecting to "clean up" tomorrow with the aid of the local engines and crews.

Personal and General.

A. T. Anderson, a patternmaker, has taken a position at the electric works.

Church Ward, of the electric works, has gone to Boston on business for the corporation.

A new and handsome clock now ticks off the minutes for the operators in the Wabash office.

Machinist W. O'Connors, of the Pittsburg shops, is off duty on account of the sickness of his baby.

Frank Kroeger, of the electric works, who has been ill for two weeks, will resume his place at the bench Monday.

The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway has in its employ forty-three men who have been with that line continuously for forty years.

Conductor and Mrs. C. W. Zeigler returned to their home in Bellevue, Ohio, after a few days' visit with friends and relatives.

John Shuster, foreman of carpenters at the Pittsburg shops, will ride a bicycle next spring. He is the possessor of a fine wheel.

Robert Schellhammer, of the Bass works, will go to Muncie next Monday to set up a large tank that was built for the Muncie pulp mills.

Passenger Conductor George Bonter, of the Pittsburg, is at work again after an absence on account of the grip of about three weeks.

Master Mechanic B. Fitzpatrick spent a few hours in his office today. This was his first visit there since being attacked by the grip.

Cornelius Graney, of the Bass boiler shop, is off duty on account of the death of his sister, mention of which is made in another column.

John Moring, oiler at the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, has four sick people at his home, his wife and three children. All have the grip.

Harry Evans, foreman of carpenters, and Henry Horstmeyer are on the absentee list at the electric works, both being afflicted with the grip.

Pittsburg roundhouse absentee list: Engineer H. Kruser, sick; Engineer W. K. Wilder, child sick; Fireman J. C. Polhamus, family sick.

The Bass Foundry and Machine company sent three car loads of machinery to the Cambridge Iron and Steel company, Cambridge, Ohio, today.

Mr. VanSlack, of Providence, R. I., a representative of the American Insulator Wire company, was in the city today on business with the Electric corporation.

Rumor has it that A. H. Jones, chief train dispatcher of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City, is to be appointed superintendent of the eastern division of the road.

Samuel Wass, jr., of the Rhinesmith & Simonson factory, was taken suddenly and violently sick at an early hour this morning. He has the grip in its most acute form.

On Thursday of last week 1,422 cars passed through Columbus, Ohio, east and west bound, the largest movement in any one day in the history of the Panhandle lines.

Nickel Plate Engineers John Bottiger and Al Beer and Firemen John Hood and Fred Roembke are taking a few days' rest. They had been working steadily for some time.

Jacob Gruber, of the electric works, is in a bad way physically, being afflicted with paralysis. His relatives are alarmed over his condition. Mr. Gruber is a patternmaker.

D. A. Wolford, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, is nursing a lame foot, the result of getting the member caught between the door and the jam. He will be able to resume work in a few days.

A. A. Sanders, the Nickel Plate brakeman who was injured at Stony Island ten days ago while temporarily serving in the capacity of a switchman, has recovered from the injuries and yesterday resumed his duties on the road.

The Wabash shops has recently increased its force by employing H. P. Beigler and J. Frazier, machinists. The former was employed for some months by the Messrs. Stewart, at their stone yards, and the latter came from the west.

Jerry Jackson, who ran the record-breaking train of the Chicago and Northwestern recently, at an average speed of two miles a minute, is known on the road as "Midget." He is less than five feet tall and weighs but 115 pounds.

W. W. Wilkinson, dining car conductor on the Nickel Plate, is now with the Raymond & Whitcomb California excursion party in the same capacity. The young man is a son of Detective Thomas Wilkinson, of the Nickel Plate.

Frank James, who was at one time general passenger and freight agent of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western road, has been appointed traffic manager of the American Linseed Oil company, with headquarters in Chicago.

Indianapolis Journal: "L. F. Morrow, of the Pennsylvania company, has accepted the position of train dispatcher of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie. Mr. Morrow was formerly train dispatcher on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago."

Daniel Campbell, foreman of the Wabash blacksmith shop, is in receipt of a pair of spectacles from some admiring friend, just who has not yet developed. He has laid the "specs" away until the dimness of old age makes a necessity for them.

General Manager Joseph Ramsey, of the Wabash, will be one of the directors of the State National bank, of St. Louis, a new institution formed by the consolidation of the State bank and the Commercial bank of that city. The Wabash company will be one of the patrons of the new bank.

Nearly every curve on the Pennsylvania road between Altoona and Harrisburg has been eliminated and the grades reduced, so that there is, practically speaking, no limit to the speed of trains between these points. The big class L engines often for many continuous miles run at a speed of seventy miles an hour if the train is behind time.

Engines 267, 247 and 53 were turned out of the Pittsburg shops this week, having been thoroughly repaired. Engines 236 and 96 went into the shop during the week for general repairs. There are three other engines awaiting an opportunity to get in the shop.

F. M. Findlay, the "engine tamer" of the Wabash, has recovered from an attack of the grip and Engineer C. C. Christie, who had been performing that duty, has returned to the through freight service. Fletcher Graybill, Mr. Findlay's assistant, has also recovered from the grip.

The pipe leading from the river to the big tank in the Pittsburg yards became clogged this morning and up to the present time the obstruction has not been located. In the meantime the water in the tank is fast disappearing and if the feeding pipe is not soon opened the shop boilers will have to draw their water from the city mains.

During the month of December 1,190 members of the Pennsylvania Voluntary Relief association, west of Pittsburg, drew benefits from the association, the sum thus disbursed amounting to $23,773.25. This handsome sum was expended as follows: For deaths by accident, $2,250; deaths from natural causes, $5,500; injured members, $7,633.25; sick members, $8,390.

John Gallacher, the man arrested by Detective Wilkinson for shooting at a Nickel Plate brakeman several weeks ago, will be placed on trial at Paulding, Ohio, next week. The evidence against the man, it is believed, is sufficient to convict and he will be placed where he will have no opportunity to attempt to shoot a brakeman for some time. The shooting occurred at Oakwood, Ohio.

The Wabash company has relaid its tracks between Danville and Logansport with an eighty-pound-to-the-yard steel rail and will now take up the work of relaying the tracks east of Logansport as far as Peru, where the Buffalo and Toledo branches meet. When these rails were being delivered it was stated that they were for the Eel River branch, but this proved to be an error. The Wabash will not relay the Eel River line until the suit involving the control of the property is settled.

A COUNTRY CHOIR.

Novel Entertainment to be Given at Christ's Lutheran Church.

It is announced that a "country choir" will give an unusual entertainment at the church on the evenings of Thursday and Friday of next week. The novelty of the affair will be that the singers can't sing and that they will wear the costumes of the real rustic. An entertaining program is sure to be given. Aside from the rehearsals of the country choir there will be other features, musical and literary.

Sunday School Convention.

The Wayne township Sunday school convention will be held at school house No. 4, on the Huntington road January 29th. Following is the program:

FORENOON.

9:30—Song service	
Address—International Sunday School Convention	A. D. Crain
Address	M. C. Garvin
Report of Schools	
Report of Home Class	Mrs. Yoeller

AFTERNOON.

2:30—Song service	
Children's address	W. H. Hart
Address	Rev. J. A. Bosman
3:00—Address	Rev. Geo. E. Darlo
3:30—Address	Rev. J. W. Lake

D. S. CONKEY, President.
LIZZIE COVINGTON, Secretary.

Friar Devoured by Wolves.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail, from Bucharest, Roumania, says that a pack of wolves, emboldened by hunger, recently attacked a monastery at Lopevean, in the Moldavian mountains, and killed a friar.

MERCILESSLY STRICKEN.

Misery and Torture Without Parallel in Bodily Suffering.

A Missouri Man Suffered 40 Years With Rheumatism—Cured Himself by a Simple Remedy.

A man never grows so old that he can get accustomed to the torture of rheumatism. An old gentleman from Lyon, Mo., 82 years of age, went through 40 years of constant suffering until he tried the new remedy Gloria Tonic. It cured him so completely that he is now one of the happiest men of Missouri. The testimonials so far received are a record of efficacy and permanency of cure, such as rarely ever come to the discoverer of a new remedy, in fact, thousands of former sufferers consider Gloria Tonic as Nature's antidote against this direful disease.

Gloria Tonic cured Hon. Jacob Saxauer, of Fountain City, Wis., a highly respected and well known citizen of Wisconsin, of a case of rheumatism of 33 years standing. Seven physicians had tried their skill in vain and Mr. Saxauer was naturally discouraged. It was his church paper that told him of Gloria Tonic first, he used it, and was permanently cured. Equally interesting is the experience of a lady in Denham, Ind., who cured herself with Gloria Tonic and then 15 of her neighbors.

Gloria Tonic is made by John A. Smith, 188 & 190 Summerfield Church Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis., and sells at druggists at $1.00 a package. Accept no substitute.

A little book on rheumatism will be mailed free to all who send their address to Mr. Smith.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Held by the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

At the Harmony Hall Sunday Afternoon—Public Invited to Attend—The Program.

The several lodges of the Ancient Order of United Workmen will, on Sunday afternoon, beginning at 2:30, hold memorial services for departed brothers who have been called from the ranks during the past year. The lodges taking part will be Summit City No. 36, Fort Wayne No. 19 and Maumee No. 50. Lodge No. 36 is the only one sustaining loss by death, three of the members having passed away since the memorial services a year ago. Aside from the members of the A. O. U. W., their wives, families and friends are invited to be present, and all members of Degree of Honor are also requested to attend. The following program will be given:

Opening ode	Audience
Invocation	Rev. Sherman Powell
Song—Selected	Quartet
Vocal solo—"Calvary"	Mrs. S. P. Grey
Mrs. J. B. Fosner, accompanist.	
Address	Bro. A. S. Covendale
Musical selection	Quartet
Solo—"Over the Stars There is Rest"	Mrs. E. P. Grey
Mrs. J. B. Fosner, accompanist.	
Eulogy	Bro. H. F. France
Music	Quartet
Song—"God be With You Till We Meet Again"	Audience
Benediction	Rev. Sherman Powell

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

Solomon Moser, for nearly half a century a resident of Adams county, is dead.

George Brown, the largest landowner in Porter county, is dead at Chesterton, at the age of seventy. He was worth $100,000.

Lorenzo Dallas, one of the pioneers of Lagrange county, died this week on the farm where he first settled when the county was new.

Robert E. Ervin, a prosperous farmer of Blackford county, is dead of cancer of the liver. He was born on the farm where he died in 1851.

Mrs. Chris Meyers, near Decatur, retired at night in good health, but aroused the family early in the morning by a fit of coughing, and soon died. She was eighty-two years old.

Robert Gregory and Miss Lizzie Hoffman, of Decatur, went to Chicago in August last and were married, keeping the secret from their friends until a day or two ago.

Mrs. Thomas Stewart residing near Syracuse and aged about twenty years, fell from a high chair on which she was standing and sustained injuries which may prove fatal.

"Joe, the Turk," a gigantic Armenian and an ensign in the Salvation army, has been drawing large crowds to the Warsaw barracks for the last week. He dresses in the Turkish army uniform and is a first-class musician as well as exhortor. He is something entirely new to Warsaw.

The Goshen Democrat thinks the little town of Wakarusa, in that county, is going to get a reputation if she does not quiet down a bit. Another desperate fight took place there the other night between two residents who each tips the beam at over 200 pounds. One of the contestants for pugilistic honors has been confined to his bed.

George West, alias Charles Rivers, who while under sentence for robbing the South Bend National bank, of which Myron Campbell is cashier, escaped from the hospital ward of the St. Joseph county jail on the morning of May 31, 1898, has been heard from. He is said to be in Ohio, having been arrested in Cincinnati on the charge of burglary.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Wheat—May, 70⅞¢; July, 68⅞@¾¢.

Corn—Jan., 34⅝¢; May, 37¢; July, 37¾¢.

Oats—Jan., 26⅝¢; May, 27⅝¢; July, 26⅛¢.

Pork—Jan., $10; May, $10.32@10.25.

Lard—Jan., $5.60; May, $5.82; July, $5.92; Sept., $6.02.

Ribs—Jan., $4.90; May, $5.12; July, $5.22; Sept., $5.35.

Schumacher is Out.

AKRON, Ohio, Jan. 21.—The recent big deal in the stock of the American Cereal company means the retirement of Ferdinand Schumacher from the office of president and a complete change of officers. The change is the outcome of factional strife dating back a year or more. Robert Stuart, of Chicago, will succeed to the presidency. Mr. Schumacher has disposed of all his holdings.

Sister Mary Agnes Dead.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 21.—Sister Mary Agnes, mother superior of the Sisters of Mercy, is dead of a complication of diseases. Mary Christine Dunn was born in Pennsylvania in 1854, was educated in the Academy of the Ladies of the Sacred Heart in St. Joseph, and entered the Novitiate of the Sisters of Mercy, Louisville, Ky., in 1873.

St. Louis Mormons Oppose Roberts.

ST. LOUIS, Jan., 21.—The members of the reorganized church of Latter Day Saints, in St. Louis, oppose the seating of Congressman-elect B. H. Roberts, on the ground that he is a pronounced polygamist. At a business session of the church here the question was discussed and a vote was taken, resulting in the adoption of resolutions to that effect.

Richard Harding Davis Ill.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Richard Harding Davis is very ill at his home in this city. He has been attacked by a return of the fever contracted in the campaign at Santiago.

War Portfolios.

Our Nation in War, Parts 1 to 16 inclusive, can be had at this office for 10c each. Do not fail to get the complete set. tf

Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

PALACE OF CORN.

How the Maize Propaganda Will Be Pushed at the Paris Exposition.

One of the most unique and striking features of the American exhibit at the Paris exposition of 1900 will be the corn palace, which it is proposed to build. This will have for a tower a gigantic ear of corn, and the architecture generally will suggest the great American product.

The purpose of this elaborate corn exhibit will be to introduce corn to Europeans in a manner which they will not easily forget. Few of the peoples of the continent know anything about the food possibilities of Indian corn. They need educating. For several years the American maize propaganda has been represented in Europe by commercial missionaries, who have tried to demonstrate the virtues and economy of corn as a food, but this will be a climax to their efforts.

The plan, so far as developed, is to have every useful article manufactured

PROPOSED CORN PALACE FOR PARIS EXPOSITION.

from Indian corn on exhibition at Paris—cornmeal, corn flour, hominy, starch, sugar, sirups, caramels, candies of all kinds, oil, soap, the substitute for gutta percha and corn pith cellulose—in fact, everything produced from this American cereal by mill and machinery and glucose works.

Besides this display it is proposed to establish an Indian corn kitchen and restaurant, where the people coming from all lands can themselves be served with well prepared and well cooked corn bread, corn puddings, corn fritters, corn dodgers, johnnycake, hoecake, corn griddle cakes, popcorn, hominy mush, succotash and all the innumerable dishes that Americans relish.

A feature of the exhibition that will probably be a very popular one will be the free distribution of samples of cornmeal, corn flour and hominy. With the free samples will be given pamphlets, printed in various languages, setting forth the best way to cook the delicacies dormant in the corn.

Cause For the Rash Act.

"Any cause been found for that suicide yet?" asked the reporter.

"Naw," answered the policeman. "We are inclined to think that she killed herself because she thought she looked like the picture of her you printed next afternoon."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Not Material Enough For Danger.

Geraldine—You have been ill, haven't you?

Gerald—Yes; I was threatened with brain fever.

Geraldine—Well, you had one comforting thought. You couldn't have it in anything but a mild form.—Nuggets.

Quibbling.

"Doctor, it isn't wicked to fall on Sunday, is it?"

"No, my child. Of course not."

"I'm glad of that, 'cause I have a little skating party every winter, and it falls on Sunday this year."—Chicago Tribune.

Strange Story.

"What makes you say Mabel's husband is weak minded?"

"Well, they've been married two years, and he would rather stay at home with her in the evening than do anything else on earth."—Chicago Record.

Heard at the Hub.

Miss Gotham—Are Boston people really fond of their city?

Miss Hubbite—Fond? The feeling we entertain for Boston is too sacred to be called "fond." We hold it in the very highest esteem.—Boston Transcript.

"77"

Is Dr. Humphrey's Specific for Coughs, Colds, Influenza and

GRIP

A Perfect Cure.

To get the best results from the use of "seventy-seven" don't stop taking as soon as relieved or when the acute symptoms subside, continue its use for some time to get a perfect cure. It will tone up the system and there will be no danger of a relapse or of evil after effect.

If you will carry a vial of "77" in your pocket and take frequently you will escape the grip. "77" prevents pneumonia.

At druggists or sent prepaid; 25c, 50c & $1.00. DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK SENT FREE. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. Be sure to get

H-U-M-P-H-R-E-Y-S

BOWMAN & SON,
No. 34 MAIDEN LANE,
Is the place to get your
Machine Repairing Done,

Saws Hammered, Gummed, Filed and Set, and ALL edge tools sharpened.

We are agents for the best Gas or Gasoline Engine on the market, which are strictly business engines. No trappy devices about them.

Prices as low as the lowest. 293m

D. D. WEISELL
DENTIST
34 Calhoun St.

DR. GEO. M. FAIRFIELD, Ass't
The Oldest, Largest and Most Reliable Dental Parlors in Fort Wayne.
Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

Set of Teeth	$5.00
Gold Crowns	5.00
Porcelain Crowns	5.00
Bridge Work	5.00
Gold Fillings	$1.00 up
Silver Fillings	50c up

VITALIZED AIR FREE.

25 years of reputable practice in Fort Wayne is the unwritten guarantee of our reliable workmanship.
Hours from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

COMMON SENSE CURE.

Pyramid Pile Cure Cures Piles Permanently by Curing the Cause.

Remarkable Remedy Which is Bringing Comfort to Thousands of Sufferers.

Probably half the people who see this article suffer from piles. It is one of the commonest diseases and one of the most obstinate. People have it for years and just because it is not immediately fatal they neglect it. Carelessness caused no end of suffering. Carelessness about so simple a thing as piles has often caused death. Hemorrhages occur from no apparent cause and loss of blood causes death. Hemorrhages occur during surgical treatment, often causing death.

Piles are simple in the beginning and easily cured. They can be cured even in the worst stages, without pain or loss of blood, quickly, surely and completely. There is only one remedy that will do it—Pyramid Pile Cure.

It allays the inflammation immediately, heals the irritated surface and with continued treatment reduces the swelling and puts the membrane into good, sound, healthy condition. The cure is thorough and permanent.

Here are some voluntary and unsolicited testimonials we have lately received:

Mrs. M. C. Hinkley, 601 Mississippi St., Indianapolis, Ind., says: Have been a sufferer from the pain and annoyance of Piles for fifteen years, the Pyramid Pile Cure and Pyramid Pills gave me immediate relief and in a short time a complete cure.

Major Dean, of Columbus, Ohio, says: I wish to add to the number of certificates as to the benefits derived from the Pyramid Pile Cure. I suffered from piles for forty years and from itching piles for twenty years and two boxes of the Pyramid Pile Cure has effectually cured me.

Most druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure or will get it for you if you ask them to. It is one dollar per package and it is put up only by the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

F. M. Smith & Co.,
—AGENTS FOR—
Eldredge B

Sewing Machines.
A First-class Machine at a very
. . . . LOW PRICE.
5 YEAR GUARANTEE.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,
22 Calhoun Street.

ICE SKATES!
ICE SKATES!
FROM THE CHEAPEST
TO THE FINEST
—AT—
C. C. Schlatter,
38 and 40 E. Columbia St.

When on the way to the Lake Side Park, Don't forget the SKATES at
C. C. Schlatter's
38 and 40 E. Columbia.

When in Need of
Coal, Wood or Kindling
You will find it to your interest to call or telephone
G. H. KRUDOP,
Cor. Francis & Hayden.
Both Telephones 135.
Prompt delivery one of our specialties.
BLACKSMITH COAL.

Fort Wayne Trust Co.
CAPITAL $200,000.00.
Cor. Main and Court St.
Pays Interest on deposits of $1.00 and upwards.
Money loaned on farm and city real estate at a low rate of interest.

MONARCH Sewing Machine OIL.
For Sewing Machines, Typewriters, Fire Arms, etc. The Highest Grade. Get it from your dealer.
Baird Bros. & Co., Cleveland, O.

Office Phone 261. :: Residence Phone 1067
Robert Spice,
PLUMBER, STEAM and GAS FITTER.
48 MAIN W. STREET.

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 230 West Wayne street. 29tf

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. Apply at [illegible]. 81tf

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 1tf

WANTED—Salesmen to sell to dealers; $100 to $125 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary; write for particulars. Acme Cigar Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Local or traveling salesman to sell our oils, greases and petroleum on commission exclusively, or as a side line. Goods guaranteed and prices low. Penn Petroleum Co., 431 Redoutt, Cornopolis, Pa.

WANTED—Male Help—Government Positions—Don't prepare for any civil service examination without seeing our illustrated catalogue of information; sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

MRS. FITZGERALD'S EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 30 West Washington St.—First-class help of all kinds supplied. Good girls waiting for places—hotel and private boarding work. Lady stenographer wants place. 15-1m

WANTED—A man of ability with small capital to sell the cheapest and strongest light on earth. One hundred candle power 14 hours for two cents. Exclusive right for the county. Address The Best Street Light Co., Canton, Ohio.

WANTED—We will pay $100 per month and railroad expenses to any man who will faithfully represent us in taking orders for the most reliable portrait copying house in the world; we pay strictly salary. Address, G. E. Marlel, Dept. 86, New York.

WANTED—A purchaser for improved property located on West Berry street; one lot 50x150 and one 50x50; any person wishing a home on the best street in the city will do themselves good by calling on us. Schrader & Wilson, No. 7 Court St., first floor. 8tf

WANTED—A position—A practical machinist, engineer and fireman, able to take charge of 40 to 80 foot, or erect engines and take cards off of same, desires a position. Worked in last place 3½ years; foreman 3½ years. Best of reference from last master mechanic. Address, A. R., Sentinel office. 7tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 1tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, gentlemen; modern conveniences, [illegible], moderate price. Address, 12, Sentinel. 21tf

FOR RENT—Nine room house with modern conveniences, at 73 Wall St. Rent $12.10. Call at 201 West Jefferson St. 21-3t

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room for two gentlemen, or man and wife for light housekeeping; water and gas. 76 Baker street. (Store.) 20tf

FOR RENT—Five room house, 2 Emily St.; all newly papered and painted, hard and soft water, gas. Inquire of R. H. Muldering, 37 Murray St. 15eod1t

FOR RENT—One handsome furnished room, in private family; all modern conveniences; centrally located; references required. Address Box 89, Sentinel. 3tf

FOR RENT—Seven-room brick house, two blocks from court house; also eleven-room house on Walton avenue. Inquire of C. W. Edgerton, Maiden lane. 4tf

FOR RENT—A pair of nicely furnished front rooms with alcove, suitable for man and wife, or two or three gentlemen; with or without board; or would be very desirable for light housekeeping; with bath and all conveniences. Address Rooms, General Delivery, City. 7tf

FOR RENT—Lodge rooms, third floor over 101 and 103 Calhoun street; also dancing hall on fourth floor of same building for rent on any Saturday evening at very reasonable prices; for particulars telephone 109 or inquire on third floor of building any afternoon from 1:30 to 3. 10tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Horse, buggy and harness, cheap. Inquire 229 St. Mary's ave. 29tf

FOR SALE—New 6-room house, West Williams street; $1,000, if sold at once. W. E. Doud. 1tf

FOR SALE—A lot on Russell avenue; taken on foreclosure; an offer is solicited. W. E. Doud. 9tf

FOR SALE—Two houses on Garden street, at a great bargain; water and gas in both. Call at 30 Garden street. 30tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 1tf

FOR SALE—Or exchange—A fine brick residence, 67 East Jefferson St.; easy terms; [illegible] considered. W. E. Doud. 3tf

FOR SALE—Either of three cottages, 123 W. DeWald, 113 W. [illegible] belonging to estate; must go. W. E. Doud. 9tf

FOR SALE—Knocked down to $1,000, a 6-room dwelling, West Washington Blvd. [illegible] Rocholl & Wagner. Tel. 60. [illegible] 9tf

FOR SALE—I will offer for short time a economical residence on [illegible] avenue near Calhoun, at a bargain. W. E. Doud. 13tf

FOR SALE—New 7-room house, with bath, toilets and furnace; also laundry, [illegible] south; $2,100. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR SALE—New 8 room modern house to be completed in short time; W. DeWald, near Hoagland; $2,600 if sold this month. W. E. Doud. 8tf

FOR SALE—Good farm, well improved, one mile east of Monroe; $[illegible] per acre; would take small property, south side, part pay. W. E. Doud. 1tf

FOR SALE—Seven-room house, South Calhoun, to be moved off premises to make room for business building; want an offer. W. E. Doud. 7tf

FOR SALE—33 foot lot, south frontage, between Calhoun and Clinton, on East Creighton avenue; offered for one week only at $1,800. W. E. Doud. 7tf

FOR SALE—Parties leaving city—Two houses, corner lot, central location, rent $30 per month, $2,800. Tel. 60. Rocholl & Wagner, 33 Court St. 8tf

FOR SALE—First-class stock of groceries and fixtures, centrally located; old established business; [illegible] reason for selling. Address No. 3, Sentinel. 12-1m

FOR SALE—Several bargains in south side; improved and vacant. If you are thinking of buying, call on Rocholl & Wagner. Home 'Phone 60. 33 Court St. 8tf

FOR SALE—Nearly new 9 room residence, 2 blocks south of Belt line; over 70 feet front with barn and fruit; must sell; price $2,100, reduced from $3,000. W. E. Doud. 8tf

FOR SALE—Just think of it! $800 buys one of the best lots on Columbia avenue, Lakeside; size of lot, 42x150, and up to grade. Home Tel. 60. 33 Court St. Rocholl & Wagner. 8tf

FOR SALE—Listen! $1,600 buys a 40-acre farm; all black soil; good bearing orchard; buildings ordinary; 6 miles from court house. Who wants it? If you do, call on Rocholl & Wagner, 33 Court St. Home 'Phone 60. 8tf

FOR SALE—Cheap—Stoves, chairs, furniture, carpets and all kinds of Xmas presents from a graphophone to a bed room suit, at Goldstine's, 178 Calhoun; we buy, sell and exchange; telephone or write and I will call. tf

FOR SALE—Or exchange—A fine, well improved farm of 119 acres, well located; will sell or exchange for city property; it is a special bargain. Money to loan at lowest rate of interest. I. J. Robbins, room 22, Bank block. 1-daw tf

FOR SALE—Corner lot St. Mary's avenue and Herman St., 50x150 at $800; corner lot Herman and Fredericks Sts., 50x150 at $800; two lots on Herman St., 50x150, at $250 each. These lots at these prices are a bargain. Schrader & Wilson, First Floor, No. 7 Court St. 8tf

LOST.

LOST—A black pocketbook on Washington, between Calhoun and Barr; containing some stamps and receipts. Finder please leave at this office. 28-3t

LOST—A small black and tan Beagle hound, white breast with tan spots; front paws a light tan; answers to the name of "Buck." Return to E. C. F. Weinrich, 82 Wilt St., and receive a liberal reward. 21tf

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERRY.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office and Residence 25 Madison Street.
Specialty:—Diseases of Women. Telephone 180.
Office hours 9 a. m. to 9:30 a. m. and 1 to 3, 6 [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.

No. 13,057.

In the Circuit Court of Allen County, State of Indiana.

Farmers Bank of Frankfort, Indiana vs. Charles E. Everett, et. al.

By virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered by the clerk of said court, in the above entitled cause, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the court house door, in said county, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock p. m., of the 11th day of February, 1899, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described premises, viz:

Lots one hundred forty-one (141) and one hundred forty-two (142) in Lasselles' addition to the city of Fort Wayne, Allen County, Indiana.

And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time, and in the manner aforesaid, offer for sale the fee simple of the above described premises. Taken as the property of the defendant to satisfy said execution.

ALBERT E. MELCHING,
Sheriff Allen County.

14t3
J. L. Young, attorney for plaintiff.

THIS

MILL END SALE

Which has been running since January 5th

AT SUCH A MERRY PACE,

Will Close Saturday Night.

Fresh bargains will be added to all the lines daily—and no department in the store will cease its attractions 'till the closing hour.

MORE ROOM IS NEEDED

To accomodate the greatly increased trade in the Carpet department. Carpenters are now busy making the changes necessary.

AT HALF PRICE

We are going to sell the balance of those beautiful wares carried over from the holidays. CHINAWARE, BRIC-a-BRAC, CUT GLASS, JAPANESE VASES, SCREENS, LAMPS, PALMS, etc. No one should miss this opportunity.

Women's Wraps.

MILL END PRICES

Sale on every article in the Cloak room.

Jackets.

We are going to offer some very extraordinary bargains in Women's Jackets—all new—this season's styles and purchase. Black and colored cloths.

JACKETS, which are worth $6.50, $7 and $8 each, To sell at $4.50

JACKETS, real values of which are $10, $12 and $14 each, Selling price $7.50

JACKETS, which are worth $15, $16 and $17 each, Sale price $9.50

JACKETS, which have been selling at $18, $20 to $26 each, Sale price $12.50

No woman needing a Jacket, should slip these bargains.

Housekeeping Linens.

MILL END PRICES.

Cream Table Damasks.

45c—72 inch,	Sale Price 35c yd.
58c—72 inch,	Sale Price 44c yd.
60c—72 inch,	Sale Price 49c yd.
75c—72 inch,	Sale Price 59c yd.
85c—72 inch,	Sale Price 62c yd.
90c—72 inch,	Sale Price 72c yd.

Bleached Table Damasks.

60c—72-in.	Sale Price 45c yd
75c—74-in.	Sale Price 59c yd
85c—72-in.	Sale Price 66c yd
90c—72 in.	Sale Price 70c yd
$1 00—72-in.	Sale Price 82c yd
$1 35—72-in.	Sale Price $1 10 yd
$1 65—72-in.	Sale Price $1.22 yd

Bath Towels:

MILL END PRICES.

Now—just in and placed on sale at price reductions. All large, well selvedged. Prices 9c, 11½c, 13½c, 16c, 18c, 23c and 25c each.

Each Towel worth 4c to 9c each more.

FAIR AND TIMELY NOTICE.

This sale closes positively Saturday night.
This sale embraces every department of the store.
All stocks will be kept full and attractive to the end

Men will find unusual bargains in the

MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

and among the Cloths and Cassimeres.

Rurode Dry Goods Co.

MONEY!

Can be saved to go better advantage than by placing it with the ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, 21 East Berry Street. Any number of shares can be taken at any time. Six per cent. interest is paid on all classes of stock. No fees to investors. Money to Loan for any Purpose.

Positions Secured!

We aid those who want Government positions. 85,000 places under Civil Service rules. 8,000 yearly appointments. War creates a demand for 7,000 employes within 6 months.

Bureau of Civil Service Instruction,
123 Fifth Street N. E. WASHINGTON, D. C.

"WHERE WOMEN CONGREGATE."

What Tapering Fingers You Have!

Yes, I have been having my nails manicured. You can obtain the same results if you will step into our store and have your nails treated.

Manicuring	50c
Nail Files from	25c up
Scissors	25c up
Orange Wood Sticks	5c
Kid Gloves Cleaned	10c pr

Miss Kolenbeck has employed Miss Mae Fitzpatrick, of Kalamazoo, Mich., an experienced hand in hair dressing and manicuring.

NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR,
124 Calhoun Street. Lau Block.

TOOTH SERVICE.

Tooth fillings are something that cannot be bought—like merchandise—at the lowest price, that is if you desire the only desirable result—the most durably pleasing results—entire satisfaction. Our charges for tooth fillings are based upon a fair consideration for the best service—always the best service when rendered and in wear. They are not the highest charges—because that is not necessary. They are not the lowest charges—because that is not possible.

U. S. Dental Parlors,
98 CALHOUN ST.
DRS. J. A. & J. W. WILLIAMS Mgrs.

No Advance on Flour.
All City Flour, 85c, large sack.
Half Patent, 70c, large sack.
Best Potatoes, 40c bushel.
Star, Globe and Gloss Soap, 9 bars for 25c.
Choice Raisins, 6c lb.
Parlor Matches, 9c doz.
E. Lewis Street Cash Store.
B. GANZER, Prop.

LOANS TO
Salaried People
(Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.
ROOM 3. ARCADE. UPSTAIRS.

IT IS SO!

Farm land is bound to raise in price before long. Now is the time to buy. I have a number of good improved farms to sell or trade. Can give possession any time. Money to loan at 6 and 7 per cent. interest. If you want to buy a home, don't forget to look at my list of houses and beautiful lots in all parts of the city.
Respectfully,
LOUIS F. CURDES,
Home Phone 622. 7 & 9 Pixley-Long Block.

EBERSOLE PIANOS
Have no equal in tone.
FRANK BI LONO,
119 Calhoun Street.
"Our Nation in War."

To keep our Tailors employed during the dull season, we have made some unusual reductions on our entire stock of Suitings and Trouserings. Until Feb. 1st, we will make to your order and guarantee a perfect fit, a fine line of Cheviot, Worsted and Serge Suitings at
$15, $16, $18, $20,
That are worth from $20 to $25, and a few as high as $30. If you are in need of a suit or a pair of trousers, don't miss this opportunity.
SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.
I. MAUTNER & CO.,
POPULAR TAILORS.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JAN. 21, 1899.

OUR TELEPHONES.
Business Office .... No. 118.
Editorial Rooms .... No. 502.

The Weather.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—For Indiana: Fair tonight and Sunday; southwesterly winds.

LOCAL NEWS.

Three new members were admitted to the Elks last night.

Rev. McDonald returned to his home in Huntington yesterday.

G. W. Beers, president of the National Telephone company, is at Evansville, Ind.

Mrs. S. Dinius, of this city, is in Huntington the guest of her sister, Mrs. Gus Johnson.

Reineke's orchestra played at the commencement exercises in Huntington last evening.

Mrs. Louis Schmidt and sister, Miss Anna Eckart, have gone to Chicago to visit Mrs. Adolf Ober.

Alvin Geddes, of Kendallville, was in Fort Wayne yesterday to receive treatment for his eyes from a specialist.

C. J. Moon, of Kalamazoo, Mich., who was the guest of Miss Minnie Medbury, of 65 Harrison street, has returned home.

Rev. Edward Matthews the great evangelist of New York city, will preach at the Berry street M. E. church tomorrow evening at 7:30.

The Pastors' association will meet in Berry street M. E. church Monday morning at 10 o'clock. A paper will be read by Rev. T. C. Motschman on "Christian Education."

"The World-Wide Aspects of Christianity will be the theme of sermon by Rev. J. S. Ainslie in Plymouth church Sunday evening. This is the second of the series of "Straight Talks to Earnest People."

Next week the people of Bethany church will have the assistance of Rev. John C. Breckenridge, of Bourbon. He is considered one of the most successful pastors of northern Indiana in the Presbyterian church.

There will be no meeting at the armory of the Volunteers of America tonight in consequence of the reception to be given at the Grace Reformed church to Gen. Ballington Booth, commander-in-chief of the Volunteers.

The Home for Emergencies members will meet at 2:30 Monday afternoon and the regular meeting of the Relief Union will be held at 3 o'clock the same afternoon. Both meetings will be held in the Industrial building.

Regular services of the First Spiritualist society tomorrow at 7:45 p. m. W. D. Dunakin will occupy the rostrum. German services at 2:30 p. m. Meetings are held in hall above Bloom's undertaking rooms, on Calhoun street.

Miss Jessie Stites, who has been the guest of Dr. and Mrs. E. F. Stites, for the past two weeks, has returned home to Lancaster, Ohio. On Wednesday evening Mrs. Stites entertained a few young people at cards in compliment to her guest.

County Auditor William Meyer gave a very enjoyable stag party last evening at his home on West Washington street. The guests were the deputies serving under Mr. Meyer, the sheriff and his deputies. An elaborate course supper was served at a late hour.

Mrs. W. H. Dreier very delightfully entertained the ladies of the L'Orphelin club at her West Berry street home yesterday afternoon. This society does much charitable work in the way of sewing garments for the orphans and others who are in needy circumstances.

Messrs. J. Y. W. McClellan, of Auburn, and J. J. Jourdain, formerly of Mansfield, Ohio, have purchased the food store of C. H. Buhr, the old Lavanway stand, at 47 East Columbia street. Both gentlemen have moved their families to this city, and will make their future homes here.

Larry Miller, a minor, was arrested by Detective Harmon for climbing on Pennsylvania trains. He appeared before Justice Husor in police court this morning and told his story. His home, he says, is in Peoria, Ill., and with his brother he has been employed by a Richmond horseman. His brother is in the city and has money. Squire Husor released him after he heard the story.

Chas. E. Reese has received a letter from Clarence Gillispie, the young athletic instructor who left the city with receipts of the Murray-Bezenah sparring match two months ago. Mr. Reese wrote for some money which Gillispie owes him and in the reply the instructor tells of several hundred dollars which he claims Fort Wayne people owe him and authorizes Mr. Reese to collect it. The fact is that these persons have been weekly paying debts that Gillispie contracted and claim that he owes them neat sums of money.

Oysters, Poultry, Cranberries, Celery, Lettuce and Fruits.

Extra Selects, for frying, 25c can.
Standards, best stewing, 20c can.
Nice drawn Geese, 8c lb.
Nice drawn Chickens, 10c lb.
Nice drawn Ducks, 10c lb.
Nice drawn Turkeys, 12c lb.
Best Michigan Celery, 20c bunch.
Best Cape Cod Cranberries, 5c qt.
Hot House Lettuce, 12½c lb.
Sweet Valencia Oranges, 15c doz.
Large Florida Oranges, 30c doz.
Fresh Malaga Grapes, 25c lb.
WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 9-7 Bass Blk.

Police Officer Pappert is ill and off duty.

Mrs. Farnan-Snyder's advanced class in dancing met last night.

A. S. Lauferty has arrived home from an extensive business trip.

Charles Eckhart, of Auburn, was in the city yesterday, visiting friends.

George H. Holbrook, a well known lumberman, is making this city a periodical visit.

Mrs. James Canfield, of Huntington, is in the city visiting for a few days with her sister.

Mrs. Charles A. Mulott and little daughter, of 129 Horace street, are quite ill with the grip.

F. E. Lane, of Auburn, was in the city yesterday to have his eyes examined by a specialist.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lapp, who underwent a dangerous operation at Hope hospital, is on the road to recovery.

The W. C. T. U. have postponed their meeting tomorrow on account of the presence of General Booth in the city.

Father John Quinlan, of Huntington, and Father William Quinlan, of Marion, were guests at the Episcopal residence yesterday.

Mrs. George H. Oiler and children have returned from Lafayette, where they have been visiting Mrs. Oiler's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Young.

This is St. Agnes eve, the night of magic spells, and maidens fair are by signs and prophecies entitled to peer into the mysterious future.

Rev. John R. Dinnen, of Lafayette, was in the city today and called on his brother, Dr. Dinnen. Rev. Dinnen will leave for a trip to Europe next month.

Prof. Clippenger, of Upland, Ind., is in the city. The professor was for some years connected with the old M. E. college in Fort Wayne and later with Taylor university.

Among the guests at the Wayne: W. J. Johnston, Akron, Ohio; A. B. Nudgelt, Middletown, Ohio; J. Gazzam McKenzie, Toledo; R. M. Irwin, Indianapolis; John Stone, W. L. Keating, Bellevue, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Bookwalter left yesterday for Indianapolis, accompanied by Mrs. E. H. Bookwalter. Today the couple are celebrating their golden wedding at the home of their son, Charles Bookwalter.

Among the guests at the New Aveline: H. G. Howers, Canton, Ohio; C. W. Hurley, Muncie; A. D. Schaeffer, Hartford, City; G. G. Ganoy, Detroit; S. J. Brown, Covington, Ky.; M. B. Knight, Cleveland.

"Rebekah, the Beautiful Wife of Isaac and Partial Mother to Jacob," will be the subject at Christ's Lutheran church, Webster and Jefferson streets, Sunday evening. This is the third in the series on "Some Noted Women of the Bible."

Miss Jeanette Campbell entertained at progressive pedro last evening, in compliment to her guest, Miss Oral Adams, of Portland, Ind. Partners were selected by matching names of books with the names of their authors. There were seven tables of players.

A meeting of the Northern Tri-State Medical society will be held at Hillsdale, Mich., next Tuesday. A number of Fort Wayne physicians wish to attend and on this account the regular meeting of the Allen County Medical society, which occurs the same evening, will be postponed one week. Several members from here will present papers.

A curling game was played at Lakeside yesterday afternoon, by two rinks skipped by James Dormer and Charles Contlivre, respectively. The former won, the score being 18 to 16. Dormer's rink was made up of Harvey Stites, Joseph O'Rourke and Malcolm McInnis, while the Contlivre team comprised F. J. Haydon, J. A. Thompson and Hugh Dix.

Last evening another deeply spiritual meeting was held at the St. Paul M. E. church, resulting in six conversions. There have been up to the present sixty-one conversions, and it is expected that there will be from fifteen to twenty accessions to the church tomorrow. So great is the interest in the meetings that Rev. Cooper and his official board have decided to continue them every evening next week.

There will be special services each evening next week at the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ. Rev. P. J. Rice will be assisted by Rev. C. S. Medbury, of Angola. Rev. Medbury was chaplain of the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana regiment during the late war and was greatly loved by all the soldiers in that regiment. The Fort Wayne boys of the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh regiment will be interested in Chaplain Medbury's work in Fort Wayne and will no doubt give him a cordial welcome.

Dressed Poultry, Flour, Meats and Potatoes.

Fresh Dressed Young Turkeys, 12c lb.

Fresh Dressed Young Chickens, 10c lb.

Fresh Dressed Young Ducks, 10c lb.

Fresh Dressed Young Geese, 10c lb.

Fresh Neck Bones, 2c lb; Pigs Heads, 2½c lb.

Pork Shoulders, 5c; Pork Loins, 6c lb.

Spare Ribs, 6c; Leaf Lard, 6c lb.

Pork Sausage, 8c lb; Frankforts, 9c lb.

Picnic Hams, 5½c; Regular Hams, 7c lb.

Sand Grown Irish Potatoes, 40c bush.

Belle Fort Wayne, best winter wheat flour made, and all best city flour, $3 50 bbl.

Rock Creek Mills Favorite Brand, [illegible] flour, $3 50 bbl.

THE [illegible] GROCERY.

Miss Clara Fry is in Bluffton visiting Miss Maude McBride.

J. P. Ross, of the firm of Ross & Sons, is down with the grip.

Mrs. J. C. Peltier returned last evening from a short visit in Detroit.

Frank Staley, of Indianapolis, representing a bicycle concern, is in the city.

Mrs. Dr. E. L. Siver and daughter attended a concert in Auburn last Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Strickland has arrived here from Auburn, where she was visiting Mrs. Woodworth.

Mrs. A. K. Snell and sister, Susie Taylor, of Delphos, Ohio, are visiting friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Raitze celebrated the twenty-third anniversary of their marriage yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Corse, of Columbia City, spent yesterday afternoon with Fort Wayne friends.

Miss Cora Heed, of Garland temple No. 106, R. S., was in the city yesterday the guest of Mrs. J. E. Klinger.

Miss Lena Miller will leave Monday noon for Huntington, where she will attend the wedding of her sister on Tuesday morning.

Joseph Fowler, of this city, will go to Huntington tomorrow to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Joseph White, whose death occurred in Chicago Friday.

Capt. William T. Crawford, John C. Chaney and Silver Chaney, of Sullivan, Ind., are in Fort Wayne visiting friends and will remain here until the 21st inst.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Foster and daughter, Lola, of 19 Lavina street, have gone to Huntington to attend the funeral of Mr. Foster's sister, Mrs. Robert White, who died in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Reitzmeier, of Lafayette, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rottle, of Lebanon, Ind., attended the funeral of the ladies' father, Mr. Gerhard Rekers, which occurred yesterday.

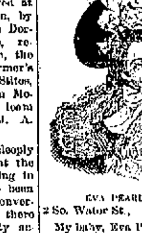
N. Gault, of Richland Center, Wisconsin, has been the guest of his brother, George Gault, of Madison township, for a week past. The younger days of Mr. Gault were spent on the farm now occupied by John Brown, near Massillon, and this is his first visit to the scenes of his childhood since the close of the civil war.

Prof. J. L. Verweire, director of the City band, went to Chicago this morning to attend an individual pupil's piano recital given at Kolso's School of Music and Dramatic Art in Handel hall. Mr. Verweire's daughter, Emel, who is only eight years old, has charge of the program, and is assisted by other pupils. Little Miss Emel is very proficient and will develop into a fine artist at her present rate of progress.

A SAVED CHILD.

Her Mother Knows How to Make Good Postum.

"Upon recommending to others the use of Postum Food Coffee, we have often received the reply, 'Oh, we have tried that and can't bear it.' A number of times I have gone directly to the kitchen and made a cup as directed on the package—that is, allowing it to boil until the flavor and food value can be extracted from the grains, and whenever it is served this way it wins, you may depend upon it.



EVA PEARL HINDLEY,
2 So. Water St., Cleveland, O.

My baby, Eva Pearl, was always a very delicate child until nearly two years ago, when I began giving her Postum Cereal Food Coffee to drink, and she began to gain in health and flesh right away. I know to a certainty that the improvement was due to the Postum, for many meals she would not touch a mouthful except Postum Cereal. Now she is over four years old, and is a rollicking, healthy little girl. We consider she was saved by Postum, and you can imagine how we feel towards the splendid food coffee and those who make it.

Last winter my little son, Asa Pierce Hindley, was sick and confined to his bed for thirteen weeks. As soon as he was able to eat at all, he began to drink Postum, and just about lived on it for several weeks, his stomach being too weak to admit of any solid food. But the Postum gave him the strength to recover.

My father, who was for many years a practicing physician here, has prescribed Postum in many cases. I hope this letter will help others who have been, and are now, suffering from the unsuspected old-fashioned coffee."

Trinity M. E. Revival.

The revival services which began on January 1st at Trinity M. E. church have been very successful. About thirty persons have been converted up to this time. The attendance has been splendid and the interest has been deepening and widening continuously. One of the most powerful meetings was that of last evening. Dr. Parr preached a most convincing sermon, masterly in argument and diction, and the congregation was deeply stirred; souls were converted and many were convicted. Great blessings are expected for future meetings.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Morgenthelm are visiting in Chicago.

Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Duemling went to St. Louis last night.

Herman Hormel, city editor of the Freie Presse, is down with the grip.

James E. Lonergan, of The Sentinel bindery, is very ill with the grip.

Miss Helen Casterline is recovering from a severe attack of tonsilitis.

Miss Lena Terry has as her guest over Sunday Miss Una Hunter, of Huntertown.

John M. Neufer has accepted a position as prescription clerk at Mordhurst's drug store.

Mrs. Will Myers, of Toledo, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. H. Mills, of Michigan avenue.

Ben Lehman, proprietor of the Lehman clothing house, leaves for Cincinnati tonight on a business trip.

W. F. Gouty, who travels for a Toledo house, has returned to his home here after an extended eastern trip.

Al Black, who is down with jaundice, is slightly better but it will be several weeks before he can again attend to his regular business duties.

Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Stackford, of 92 Montgomery street, will leave Monday, over the Grand Rapids road, for Piqua and Cleveland, Ohio.

Lieutenant Jenkins, of the United States army, has secured room 9, Schmitz block, for a recruiting station. The lieutenant has secured the services of Dr. C. V. Leedy as examining surgeon.

Word has been received from Allegheny, Pa., that James P. Geary, formerly proprietor of the World's Museum, in this city, has failed at that place. Mr. Geary was lately in the advertising business.

Mrs. Frank Fox and Mrs. Perry Zimmerman will entertain the O. E. S. and their friends next Tuesday afternoon at a dinner party from 5 to 8, at the home of the former, 17 East Williams street.

Among the guests at the Randall: C. C. Chapeau, Toledo; J. W. Replogle, Goshen; O. F. Swaitzer, Lancaster, Pa.; S. A. Mier, Ligonier, Ind.; Eugene A. Oliver, Dayton, Ohio; Frank Lytle, Richmond.

The special meetings at the Third Presbyterian church during the past week have been of great interest and fruitful of good results. Rev. A. P. McLaw will continue the meetings during the coming week.

Messrs. George Streicher and Sid Hubbard went to Auburn yesterday and explained their legislative bill to the local barbers who did not understand its provisions. They were successful and the Auburn barbers will indorse the measure.

Rev. A. A. Williamson, of Warsaw, who has been assisting Rev. L. L. Henson, in his revival work at the Baptist tabernacle, returned home last evening to administer to his flock Sunday and will return to Fort Wayne Monday.

Will Starke, the clever boniface at the Wayne hotel, entertained a number of friends in princely style at his home, 35 Orchard street, Thursday evening. In the pedro contest the first prize was won by Miss Augusta Paul and Albert G. Hahn. The booby fell to Miss Hilzemann and Theodore Kleinsorge.

Monroeville Breeze: "Miss Sadie Hobbs, who has been making her home of late with Mr. and Mrs. John Tillman, sr., the oldest residents of Jefferson township, and who has been ailing for some time past, has lost her mind, and was on Monday last removed to the State Feeble Minded Home, in Fort Wayne, for treatment."

The little Dulci club had a delightful time last evening at the residence of Mrs. Alex Willson, who, with the assistance of Mrs. George Saylor and Mrs. A. W. Cook entertained the ladies and the husbands at a Dutch masquerade. There was much fun over the costumes and in solving puzzle contests, for which prizes were given. Late in the evening a sumptuous repast was served.

Robert Millard reports that the dog poisoner is abroad in the west end again. He found his pet house dog cold and stiff on the porch yesterday the animal having succumbed to the effects of eating poisoned meat. The mania for killing dogs in this manner breaks out on West Jefferson street in the vicinity of Mr. Millard's home frequently and a number of valuable canines have been lost in this way. If the poisoner is ever apprehended no pains will be spared to give him the full penalty of the law.

The Fort Wayne members of the Indiana Lincoln league have been making an effort to have Senator-elect Beveridge come to this city during the meeting of the Lincoln league, February 12-13th, and deliver an address. He has not accepted the invitation up to date. Invitations were sent to other republican statesmen, among them Governor Roosevelt, of New York, who replied that he has accepted a previous invitation to talk on Lincoln day. No acceptances have as yet been received to any of the invitations.

At the R. R. Y. M. C. A. last evening a delightful program and supper was given under the auspices of the auxiliary and direction of Miss Ethel Griswold. Miss Pfolley pleased the audience with her readings, while the popular little reciter, Ruth Ransburg, and Haidie Adams, in her pantomimic work, did remarkably well. Two well rendered selections were given by Miss Whistler. The musical numbers were furnished by the well known artists, Misses Bolman and Griswold and Messrs. Hartzler and Monks. The ladies are to be congratulated on their success in this worthy work.

John Boos, of Huntington, was a Fort Wayne visitor today.

Mrs. William Kaylor, of Washington boulevard, is down with the grip.

Joseph W. Payne, of the Foster Furniture company, is very ill with grip, at his home, 11 Michigan avenue.

Edgar B., son of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Hall, of 117 East Wayne street, who has been seriously ill, is convalescing.

Ed Herr has written to a Fort Wayne friend that he is in the best of health, and wants to know the status of the Fort Wayne base ball club. He claims to have two good offers to play in another league.

Rev. J. Donald Bailey, of Bluffton, who has been assisting Rev. Davies during the past week in the special services at Bethany church, in Nebraska, preached his last sermon last evening. His text was, "Ye must be born again," and from it he preached a very strong discourse.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

The Big Intercepting Sewer May be Constructed.

Board of Works and Engineer Looking at the Superior Street Route—City Hall News.

The members of the board of works, Messrs. Eggemann, McCracken and Kane, and City Civil Engineer Randall this morning started out to examine a route for the big intercepting sewer which was mentioned in The Sentinel several weeks ago. Objections have been so numerous to dumping sewage into the river above the city that the board has about determined that the best plan to adopt will be to build the big sewer across the city.

The route examined by the board this morning is along Superior street. It is believed that a sewer can be built on this street much cheaper than on either Wayne or Washington. It could be built the entire length of Superior street and at Foster's factory tunneled under the Nickel Plate and along the south side of that railway to Erie street, thence east along Erie street to a point in the Maumee river about half a mile east of the city limits. The board has not decided that this sewer shall be built, but the members have expressed themselves as believing that it is the best course to pursue now.

The one drawback is the fact that Ohio legislators have asked congress to pass a law prohibiting the pollution of waters in the Maumee river. If this law passes then the city will be compelled to adopt the European system of farming sewage.

If the sewer is built it will be built by assessments on all property south of the rivers. The opinion is expressed that it would not be advisable to assess property owners in Bloomingdale, Lakeside and Nebraska as they could not drain into the big sewer.

NOTES.

The council committee on finance last evening discussed Dr. Wheelock's ordinance providing for the payment by the waterworks trustees of $21,000 worth of bonds. The committee will report in favor of an ordinance which will provide that the trustees use the surplus on hand in November to pay off bonds. The exact sum will not be stated as the trustees may be able to pay off more or less bonds than the amount mentioned in Dr. Wheelock's ordinance.

Comptroller Berghoff is preparing his report to the council in reply to the resolution relating to bonds referred to him. He will recommend the issues as printed in The Sentinel on Wednesday.

The council will meet next Tuesday evening.

Miss Mulqueen will entertain her pupils and friends next Tuesday eve, Jan. 24, at a masquerade and cake walk.

There yet remains a few good pictures at Miss Lincoln's rooms in the Nindu block. These are a part of a large collection imported several years ago by the Art Importing and Exhibition company, among which are to be found the names of Hagaman, Girard, Dupuy, Michel and many other well known artists. All who are interested are cordially invited to call in the forenoons and see the pictures, and anyone desiring to purchase will find the prices very low.

MONROE W. FITCH

And Sons the New Firm.

Write insurance of all kinds, deal in real estate and loans money. No. 80 Calhoun street, over Meyer's hat store.

"Our Nation in War."

For Sale.

The counters, grill work, desks and furniture of the Hamilton National Bank in the room they are about to vacate. Much of this is quite new and in good condition.
JOHN MOHR,
15dawlf Cashier.

FOR SALE.

A Sentinel route in eastern part of the city. Call at this office.

O'Clock 12 O'Clock
Dances.

Every Monday night at White Hall, opposite Masonic Temple. Admission, 10 and 15c. 12sat-tf

"Our Nation in War."

Commence the New Year by taking out some shares in the Allen County Loan and Savings Association. No fees to investors.

A DEEP CUT.

The Kimball, Whitney and Hinze pianos at 20 per cent. less than price.

The Hallet & Davis, Fisher, Schubert, Kingsbury and several Eastern made pianos.—See prices below.

Other Dealers Ask.	*Our Price.*
$350.00	$204.00
325.00	168.00
300.00	156.00
250.00	124.00

$12.00 Cash and $6.00 a month will buy a large size, new piano.

Organs at $15.00 to $100.00.—$3.00 to $10.00 cash and $2.00 to $5.00 a month.

A fair discount will be made for all cash.

Inquiries by mail will be answered promptly. If you cannot go to see those bargains, write for particulars.

The Kimball Store,

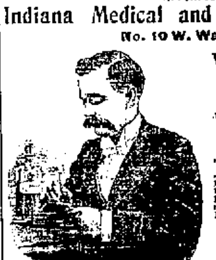
109 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne.
E. E. LONG, Mgr.

JNO. P. GUNKLER, Fort Wayne.
R. R. BUELL, Garrett. } SALESMEN.
E. A. RAMSEY, Huntington.

THE OLDEST, THE LARGEST AND THE BEST!
(INCORPORATED)

Indiana Medical and Surgical Institute,

No. 10 W. Wayne Street.



W. R. Mayo, I. M. M. D,

The Ablest and Only Expert Specialist in the State.....

And Secretary American Association of Medical and Surgical Specialties.

Six Years in European Hospitals.

New methods of treatment and new remedies used. All Chronic Diseases and Deformities treated successfully—such as diseases of the Brain, Heart, Lungs, Throat, Eye and Ear, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, (Bright's Disease) Bladder, Rectum, Female Diseases, Impotency, Gleet, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Diseases, Catarrh, Rupture, Piles, Stricture, Diabetes, etc., etc.

Office Days—Thursdays, Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays

Office Hours from 9 a. m., to 9 p. m.

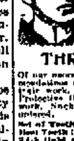
Street Cars and Carriages direct to the Institute. CALL ON OR ADDRESS

W. R. MAYO, M. D., C. M., General Manager,
No. 10 West Wayne Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

TEETH

Extracted Without Pain.

Acknowledged to be the easiest and best painless extractors in Fort Wayne. Application to the gums or vitalized air used.



PERFECT WORK MAKES OUR SUCCESS CONTINUOUS

THREE-FOURTHS

Of our enormous practice comes from recommendations of patrons who are pleased with their work. This tells the whole story. A Protective Guarantee for ten years with all work. No charge for extracting when teeth are ordered.

Set of Teeth	$5.00
Best Teeth (S. S. White)	$8.00
22-k Gold Crowns	$5.00
Vitalized Air	50c
Gold Fillings	$1.00 up
Silver Fillings	50c

No extortionate high prices for effect.

Boston Dental Parlors,
Lady Attendant. 74 CALHOUN ST.
Phone 73 [illegible]. Open evenings and Sundays.

MONEY!
MONEY!
MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months. Call at office for full particulars.

COR. BERRY & COURT.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association.

When we say all

Winter Underwear

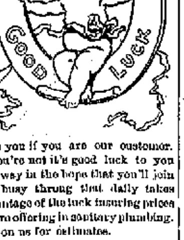
AT.......

Actual Cost,

We mean exactly what we say. Come in and select any garment in our store at

Cost Price.

WM. MEYER & BRO.,
80 and 80½ Calhoun St.

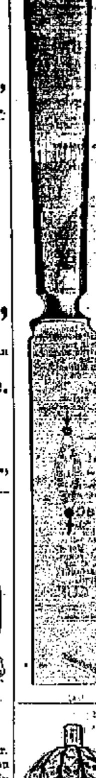


To you if you are our customer. If you're not it's good luck to you any way in the hope that you'll join the busy throng that daily takes advantage of the luck insuring prices we are offering in sanitary plumbing. Call on us for estimates.

H. F. Franke
THE PLUMBER.

Typewriters.

I have several very cheap [illegible] Furniture, Carpets, and [illegible] ... [illegible] or write and I will call.



1847 Roger Bros. Silver Plated Knives, $3.25 per dozen.
Wm. Roger's Silver Knives, $3.00 per dozen.
Sign Big Iron Dog.

Our Lamps have good burners and chimneys. Do not purchase until you see the Lamps.

WARD CHINA STORE.

"Our Nation in War."

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833. [PAGES 5-8] SATURDAY JAN. 21, 1899. [PAGES 5-8] PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BIG TEMPLE OF TRAVEL.

Boston's New Union Station the Largest In the World.

THE TERMINAL OF SIX RAILROADS.

It Covers Forty-five Acres of Ground and Has a Capacity of Five Thousand Trains Daily—Built In Two Years and Cost $15,000,000.

BOSTON now has the biggest railroad station in the world. St. Louis and Philadelphia, which have hitherto boasted of monster depots, must take second and third place. An immense temple of travel is this new Boston affair which has just been opened. No one set of figures will express its great size. Its extent is only to be realized by considering some of its magnificent details. Here are a few of them:

Forty-five acres of ground right in the heart of the city are occupied by the station, its train shed and tracks. To make room for it 218 buildings, including a former station of good size, were razed. Eight streets, formerly given over to traffic, have been wiped out of existence.

The station is a union terminal for six big railroads—the New York, New Haven and Hartford; Boston and Albany, New England, Old Colony, and Boston and Providence. They send in and out about 2,000 trains every day, keeping the Hub in touch with its suburbs and New England in close connection with the rest of the country. But this is not the limit of its capacity. If necessary, 3,000 trains could be received and sent out in 24 hours.

Size is not the only feature of the new "South Station," as Boston folks have already begun to call it. Convenience and unique arrangement are its chief characteristics. It is really a double decked station. On the upper floor, which is only a few feet above the street level, the through trains come in. On the lower floor the local trains are received.

Thus the hurrying commuter, to whom seconds are of first importance, is not mixed up with the long distance traveler who leisurely bids his friends goodby and cumbers the earth with his satchels and suit cases.

The loop arrangement by which the local trains come in and depart is especially good. No other railroad station in the world has such a convenient plan. By this means it would be possible for 28,000 passengers to march into the station and find seats in cars within the space of a few moments. Just think of it! All the inhabitants of a good sized city could be swallowed up at one mouthful by this monster of steel and iron, and in ten minutes it would be ready for another crowd of the same size.

The building itself covers 13 acres. The total length of track under cover is about 15 miles. The building has a main frontage of 803 feet and is five stories high, while the two story wings at either end make the entire street frontage 2,100 feet. This does not take into account the powerhouse, which is 459 feet by 40 feet on Dorchester avenue, and the building for express companies and the reception of mail matter, which is 800 feet by 45 feet, on Cove street, making the total street frontage 3,359 feet, or over two-thirds of a mile.

The only richly decorated part is the front of the building, which has a frontage of 238 feet. The wings on either side are 230 feet long. The immense eagle on the top of the structure is 155 feet above the sidewalk, while the big clock beneath is some 12 feet in diameter.

Through the heavy base of the facade there are three arch entrances 30 feet wide. This base supports a colonade of 10 Ionic columns, above which is the clock on an ornamental base. The first two stories are of granite, the remaining stories of neutral tinted brick, with granite trimmings, while the heavy balustrade which surmounts the building is granite.

The main building has on the first floor between the main entrance and the main exit a general waiting room, 225 feet long, 65 feet wide and 28 feet high, which is lighted at night by 1,200 incandescent lights. This room is finished with a mosaic floor of Knoxville marble. The walls to a height of about eight feet are of white glazed brick. There is on this floor a lunchroom, 65 by 75 feet, while on the floor above is a large dining room of the same dimensions. There also is a dining room for the officers and employees.

The smoking room is 65 by 65, and the women's waiting room is as large. In the women's room are several novelties, among them a bazaar for the sale of small articles which women usually forget to take with them from home, and a bootblack department presided over by chocolate colored damsels who will clean and polish shoes in the most approved manner. Toilet rooms, both free and paid, are situated on either side of the waiting rooms, and the usual parcel checking rooms, ticket office, etc., fill out the main building.

In the extension are the baggage rooms. The incoming baggage room has 27 windows by which 27 teams can be loading at one time, and there also is a large opening for the delivery of special baggage, such as stage scenery. The outgoing baggage room has 29 windows for the reception of baggage. Two stories are devoted to baggage, one for the reception and distribution, the other for storage. The total length devoted to baggage alone is nearly a third of a mile.

On the upper floor is the great waiting room for through passengers. This has been dubbed the "Midway." It is 700 feet long and from 74 to 140 feet wide, without a pillar or post to break the expanse or hide the great sweep of arching roof.

Opening from the Midway to the right is the parcel room; next, the entrance from Atlantic avenue, which is also the entrance to the stair and elevator hall to the offices above, and alongside the train shed is the outward baggage room, 302 feet long and 26 feet wide. At the left are lavatories, telegraph and telephone offices; ticket office, with 11 sales windows toward the Midway and 16 openings on the opposite side into the waiting room, and, convenient to trains, on this north side of the way are the three vestibuled entrances to the waiting room.

The waiting room is 225 feet long, 65 feet wide, 28½ feet high and out of the line of traffic. At one corner of the waiting room is the entrance to the women's room.

On the main floor of the trainhouse adjoining the Midway are 28 tracks with platforms 600 to 800 feet long. The 14 passenger platforms are so laid out that the passenger will be able to walk from one end to the other without seeing a single piece of baggage. There are nine platforms for baggage and here a passenger cannot go. The baggage is hauled on trucks in the baggage rooms, then run on an elevator and lowered to the subway, whence the truck is taken to its required place, where an elevator takes the entire load up to its platform, there to be transferred to the cars.

The train shed, 570 feet wide by 602 feet long, is supported on four rows of posts. The main span is 228.5 feet long.

BOSTON'S NEW UNION STATION.

The headhouse covers 13 acres. This great building is lighted at night by 285 arc lights and 6,000 incandescent, while in the daytime acres of glass flood the building with daylight.

The power and other engineering equipments provided for the operation and convenience of the new terminal are more complete and comprehensive than for any other railroad station in the world.

There is an elaborate system of interlocking switching and signaling apparatus for the yards and train shed, an extensive power house equipment for furnishing steam, electricity, compressed air and heat for the terminal's needs; an equipment of elevators and lifts for passenger, freight and baggage service; the heating and ventilating for the various buildings, a plant for making ice for use in cars and restaurants and a refrigerating plant for mechanically cooling provision boxes and storage rooms in the headhouse.

An enormous amount of material was used in the construction of this station. For the foundation upward of 40,000 piles were driven and for the sheathing of the train shed 250 tons of copper were used. The electrical piping and other piping required 50 miles of pipe and the train shed 100,000 tons of steel.

And this big structure has been built within two years. On Jan. 1, 1897, the first shovel of dirt was dug, and on the first day of the present year the station was dedicated to the public use with much ceremony. About $15,000,000 is the entire cost of the new station, $1,000,000 of which is borne by the city and the rest by the railroads using it.

It has been a big job, quickly and well done. It means daily comfort to many thousands of Boston business men, as well as to the hordes of traveling strangers who visit the New England metropolis.

SEWELL FORD.

Rough on the Doctor.

Mrs. Bright—Johnny, did the doctor come while I was out?

Johnny (suspending his play)—Yes, ma. He felt my pulse, looked at my tongue, and shook his head, and said it was a serious case, and he left a prescription and said he'd call again this evening.

Mrs. Bright—Gracious me! It wasn't you I sent him to see. It was the baby.—Ally Sloper.

Not to Be Drawn.

Scenic Artist (to manager)—I have heard we shall soon have to congratulate you on another engagement—this time of the matrimonial order.

Manager—Indeed, who told you that?

Scenic Artist—True enough, isn't it?

Manager—Look here, Daubiton, you're a very clever artist, no doubt, but you can't draw me like that!—Pick Me Up.

Exhibiting.

"Mudge is doing well. He came in and asked me for change for a $20 bill half an hour ago."

"H'm! A little longer ago than that he came into my place and got small bills changed into a $20 bill."—Indianapolis Journal.

BUTTER KING IS HE.

NEWMAN MAKES 8,000,000 POUNDS OF ELGIN PRODUCT ANNUALLY.

He Began Business as a $2 a Week Clerk—Now He Skims Cream From Five Million Quarts of Milk Every Day.

John Newman, who was recently elected president of the board of trade of Elgin, Ills., is the American butter king. In all the world he is probably the largest producer of that bovine gold which gilds the staff of life. Every day he drives up from the pasture a herd of 55,000 cows, and every morning he skims the cream from 500,000 quarts of milk, enough fluid to sail a yacht in.

Of course Mr. Newman does not literally and personally perform such a herculean task. As a matter of fact he buys most of his milk. On 2,250 farms in Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa there is scattered an army of persons who do the hard work. Mr. Newman merely does the hard thinking and the heavy looking on.

He does not go in for fancy clad milkmaids with pink and white complexions and larklike voices. His milkmaids do not wear sunbonnets. They are big, two fisted men who know how to make a contrary brindle "give down" and whose conversation during the morning and evening hours is limited to "so boss" and "hurrup, you old critter," varied perhaps by unprintable remarks of a profane nature.

Mr. Newman does not buy milk like the average householder, who takes water and all in a quart. A man in each of the factories takes from each can each day a sample, which is put into a bottle bearing the patron's name. The aggregate samples of a week are tested for the percentage of butter fat—cream.

It has been figured—and this proportion may not be exactly accurate, but it serves as an illustration—that 100 pounds of the richest milk from the best sort of cows produces five pounds of butter. The slipshod farmer's contribution, for instance, may not test over two pounds of cream to the 100 pounds of milk.

It thus happens that the remittances by checks covering exactly the same quantity of milk are widely divergent. Mr. Newman wants the cream, not the water. His system is now being quite generally adopted.

JOHN NEWMAN.

The total output of butter from the Newman creameries is between 7,000,000 and 8,000,000 pounds a year. That is a whole lot of butter when you come to think of it. It would be enough to butter a state like Connecticut all over, and you could spread it on rather thick at that.

Mr. Newman is 56 years old now, and is in very comfortable financial circumstances. He hasn't been making butter all these years for fun. But he started in life very humbly. He was born in England and was one of a family of eight sons. So at 14 he was apprenticed to a draper, or, as we should say, to a dry goods merchant. The first year he received nothing but his "keep." The second year his salary was not large enough to bother him, and the prospects for ever making enough to live on were discouraging.

So after learning the business he took the advice of his aunt, Mrs. Robert Pinkerton, and came to America. He arrived in Chicago one Saturday in October, 1855. On Monday morning he went to work for Potter Palmer as clerk at $2 per week. But his training had been good, and he soon advanced. In a short time he was one of Mr. Palmer's best paid salesmen.

But he wanted a business of his own. When the Crosby Opera House was to be opened, he made application for the management of all the miscellaneous details in front of the footlights. There were 1,300 applications for the place, so Mr. Crosby abruptly told the young man. He replied that he was willing to be the thirteen hundred and first. The letters he presented from the men he knew made his number the lucky one. He hired the doorkeepers, ten the ushers and programmes and came to own 125 pairs of opera glasses, which he rented—the first real business of his own.

In 1865 he went to Elgin to visit the Pinkerton boys and bought a country store, which he conducted until a short time ago. In the meantime he gradually drifted into the butter making business. He began with a dozen cows and a shabby little dairy, in which the churn was operated by a water wheel. Today you can hardly throw a stone in the vicinity of Elgin without hitting a Newman creamery. That is why he is the butter king of America.

JOHN F. WILLOUGHBY.

Enterprise.

A western author, in an advertisement of his book, says: "Send my book to your friends. It will be the best Christmas gift you can bestow. It is bound in leather, but there is nothing tough about it."

Now, that's literary enterprise for you!—Atlanta Constitution.

Not Taking It, Perhaps.

Customer (handing over the money)—This mixture will cure the grip, will it?

Druggist—It will knock it every time, ma'am. We sell more of this stuff to grip patients than all other kinds put together.

Customer—You're a new prescription clerk, aren't you? What has become of the young man who generally stands behind this counter?

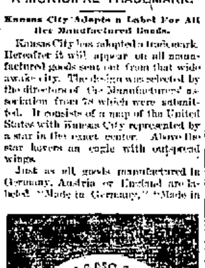
Druggist—He's down with the grip, ma'am.—Chicago Tribune.

A MUNICIPAL TRADEMARK.

Kansas City Adopts a Label For All Her Manufactured Goods.

Kansas City has adopted a trademark. Hereafter it will appear on all manufactured goods sent out from that wide awake city. The design was selected by the directors of the Manufacturers' association from 78 which were submitted. It consists of a map of the United States with Kansas City represented by a star in the exact center. Above the star hovers an eagle with outspread wings.

Just as all goods manufactured in Germany, Austria or England are labeled "Made in Germany," "Made in Austria," etc., so will all products sent from Kansas City be designated, only the legend will localize the origin of the goods. It is expected that this will boom things. A Kansas City paper, in speaking of the trademark, takes this rosy view of the future:



KANSAS CITY'S TRADEMARK.

"The label will herald to the world the fact that the goods bearing it were made in Kansas City, U. S. A. Before long it will be seen everywhere. Away in the uttermost parts of the earth the cannibal who prefers pickled missionary to any other toothsome dainty will pick up an empty can bearing the label and, with the help of a dictionary, 'Made in Kansas City, U. S. A.,' will spell out the fact that the can came from this great and growing young city of the west. Where the pyramids of Egypt have stood for ages the dark skinned Egyptians and the pale faced strangers from other lands will find Kansas City canned goods and will read the Kansas City label. In the icebound north the Eskimo will rub some of the grease fat out of eyes accustomed to look only for the benefits to be derived from north pole explorers, and after eating the goods, whatever they may be, will frame the label as a sort of 'God Bless Our Home' souvenir.

"The label and the consequent boom in all Kansas City products will also be the means of inducing manufacturers to locate here. They know a good thing when they see it, and when they hear that shoes made in Kansas City, U. S. A., are favored in the south sea islands and in Kamchatka, and that canned meats are having a civilizing influence on cannibals, to say nothing of all the other home products that are labeling as well as circling the world, they will be glad to come to Kansas City and manufacture their goods here."

DINED IN A CYLINDER.

Unique Entertainment Furnished by a Builder of Big Engines.

Here is a picture of one of the most curious dinner parties ever given. It took place in an immense iron cylinder which will soon be used as part of the triple expansion steam pumping engine for the Chicago waterworks. It is not only a novel picture, but it conveys to the mind of the nonmechanical layman the immense size of some of the coal fed monsters which we Americans are so fond of harnessing nowadays to do our bidding.

The host was Superintendent P. H. Kane of Buffalo, builder of the engine. The guests who enjoyed the distinction of supping in a cylinder were G. B. Bartlett, D. W. Lanagan of Chicago and Miss Florence Bartlett.

A NOVEL DINNER PARTY.

The pumping engine, it is stated, for which this immense cylinder is required has a capacity of 30,000,000 gallons every 24 hours. The stroke of the piston is 10, and the low pressure cylinder in which the dinner was given measures 94 inches in diameter, weighs 38,000 pounds, while the cylinder heads weigh 28,000 pounds each. The flywheels of the engine are 20 feet in diameter and weigh 44 tons.

Those who took part in this novel dinner pronounce the sensation of dining under such strange surroundings a very peculiar one.

The Way of It.

"Did she wed a title?"

"Some folks put it that way, but it seems to me that it would be more proper to say that she negotiated a proposition in which a title was involved."—Cleveland Leader.

Too Much of a Good Thing.

"Aunt Emeline is showing her age; she is so forgetful."

"In what way?"

"This is the third copy of 'The Bonnie Brier Bush' which she has given me at Christmas."—Chicago Record.

FAST MAIL'S FLIGHT.

IS CARRIED FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN IN LESS THAN FOUR DAYS.

Under the New Schedule the Run From New York to San Francisco, 3,312 Miles, Is Made In 92 1-2 Hours. Future Possibilities.

According to the new mail schedule adopted by the postal authorities on Jan. 1, San Francisco is now 12 hours nearer New York than it was before—that is to say, the running time of the various trains which carry the transcontinental mail has been shortened more than half a day.

This is the greatest achievement in long distance rapid transit for mail matter that the world has ever seen. It is not merely a spasmodic test. It is an established schedule, a daily race against time.

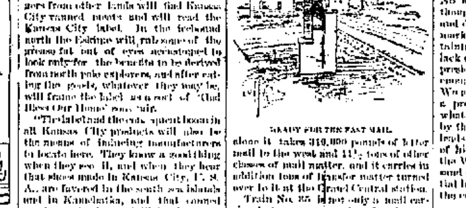
Every night at 9:15 p. m. it is begun again. At that time there pulls out of the Grand Central station in New York the famous "white mail." It is made up exclusively of mail and express cars. This train is known to railroad men as No. 35. Its destination is Chicago, and it stops for nothing except coal and water until it gets there.

At Chicago the mail is transferred. There is no waiting, however. The moment the train stops the doors open and the air is full of flying mail bags. Forty-five minutes is about the time required for the change. Omaha is the next point where a change is made. From there the bags are carried by the Union Pacific clear to San Francisco. West of Chicago the mail cars are made up in trains with through passenger coaches.

Formerly this run of 3,312 miles between New York and San Francisco was made in 108½ hours. Now it is made in 92½ hours.

Probably the greatest gain is made by the "white mail." It clips 3½ hours from the schedule. Not only does this train start out with the important letter mail of the great east, but four times a month it carries 20 tons of British-Australian mail, which crosses the United States and is reshipped to Australia, New Zealand, China and Japan, from San Francisco, Tacoma and Vancouver. Once a month it carries six tons of this foreign mail in the opposite direction!

Its everyday load is a big and valuable one. From the New York postoffice alone it takes 310,000 pounds of letter mail to the west and 11½ tons of other classes of mail matter, and it carries in addition tons of transfer matter turned over to it at the Grand Central station.



READY FOR THE FAST MAIL.

Train No. 35 is not only a mail carrier, but a money maker for the corporation operating it. Between New York and Buffalo the New York Central company earns and is allowed for postal cars for all mail on all trains between the points, $1,447,810 a year. In Chicago the mail is split up, part of it going by the Burlington and part by the Northwestern, both running into Omaha.

It must be remembered that this new schedule works both ways, from west to east as well as from east to west. Not only does it benefit New York and San Francisco people, but it shortens the time between all points intervening. As the flying trains swing across the continent busy hands and trained eyes are at work on the tons of mail. While the cars rock and lurch along at a 50 or 60 mile an hour gait the railway postal clerks sort the letters, put them into bags and throw them off at the proper points.

Mail is also caught on the fly. Perhaps you have seen it done. A bag is suspended from two arms at the side of the track, being first made into the shape of an hourglass by having a rope tied around the middle. A swinging crane on the car door snatches the suspended bag as neatly as if it were a great human hand. No less than 300 postal clerks work on the fast mail as it travels from ocean to ocean. Thirty years ago there were only 270 railway postal clerks in the country. Thus do we progress.

But the limit has by no means been reached. Inside of two years, a postal clerk predicts, solid mail trains, without change of cars, will be running from ocean to ocean. There are now three full transfers. The first is at Chicago, the second is at Omaha and the third is at Ogden.

Here is one of the practical results of the new schedule: Jones of New York posts a letter to Brown in San Francisco. He puts it in the box Monday evening so that it is collected in time to leave by the 9:15. At 8:10 Tuesday morning the letter has progressed as far as Buffalo; by 8:30 Tuesday night it is in Chicago; Wednesday morning finds it in Omaha; Wednesday night it reaches Cheyenne; by Thursday afternoon it is being changed at Ogden, and Friday night at 8:15, if the Rocky mountain weather does not interfere, it is in San Francisco. It has taken that letter less than four days and four nights to reach Brown, and we used to reckon the time across the continent as a full week!

HOWARD SPENCER SINCLAIR.

At Bay.

Moralist—Think of the fleeting nature of your popularity! You are notorious for a short time, then some man defeats you and you are thrown aside and forgotten. What have you ever done that will live, my friend?

Pugilist—Well, pard, I put a broken nose on a literary gent once that has outlived anything he ever wrote.—Chicago Tribune.

She Caught Him.

She—I've just got to have a heavier coat for this weather.

He—Ah! Because the weather is freezing you than I ought to have.

Whereat she laughed so ripplingly and with such apparently appreciative spontaneity that he gave her $10 more than she expected.—Indianapolis Journal.

A SOCIAL MANAGER.

He Is Master of Ceremonies at the White House Receptions.

When the president is at home to several hundred and sometimes thousands of guests in a single evening, it is quite necessary that the arrangements for receiving so many people should be in the hands of a man skilled in social affairs. Well, they are. Colonel Theodore A. Bingham is that man. He understands just how a polite mob should be handled. Private Secretary Porter, who is really responsible for this feature of White House life, has so many other and more important details to look after that he could hardly be expected to fill both positions. So Colonel Bingham has been called in as his social assistant. He is the master of ceremonies at the executive functions.

Colonel Bingham is a man of broad social experience, of much tact and a fine personal appearance. It is he who makes the introductions to the president and receiving party. He is assisted in this office by Captain J. C. Gilmore, Jr., and it was universally remarked on New Year's day that the great crowd which called to see the president was managed in a masterly manner.

COLONEL THEODORE A. BINGHAM.

Every season the list of White House festivities is a long one, and this is no exception. The New Year's reception was barely a beginning. Dinners, receptions and levees follow each other in rapid succession, and each means a vast amount of preparatory work by Colonel Bingham and Captain Gilmore.

The necessity for a new and larger house for the president becomes more and more evident as the years go by. No system, no matter how carefully thought out, will prevent the crowding and discomfort at official receptions so marked on New Year's day, and entertaining at the executive mansion must lack distinction and elegance until the president is provided with a home large enough to meet all the requirements. We are a democratic people. It is true, a presidential palace might be somewhat of a paradox, but it is demanded by this very democracy of ours which leads the individual to insist that one of his privileges is the right to file into the White House along with a thousand of his peers to shake the presidential hand at least twice a week during the congressional season.

ARMY'S BEST SHOT.

New Adjutant General of Porto Rico Is a Pistol Expert.

Lieutenant Colonel William P. Hall, who has been appointed adjutant general of Porto Rico, has been attached to the regular army for a number of years and was recently adjutant general of the department of the gulf with his station in Atlanta. Colonel Hall has the reputation of being the best pistol shot in the army. He has taken numberless prizes in contests while on duty in western states and on account of his acknowledged skill has been excluded from competition for several years, which is a more pronounced recognition of his prowess than the testimony of all his medals.

As adjutant general of Porto Rico he will rank second to the officer in command of that department. He takes his family with him and expects to establish a permanent residence in San Juan or as permanent a one as an army officer can ever hope to have.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL WILLIAM P. HALL.

Colonel Hall is succeeded in Atlanta by Major H. T. Allen, who was a first lieutenant in the regular cavalry when the McKinley administration began. He was soon after appointed military attache to the American legation in Berlin. At the beginning of the war with Spain Major Allen was promoted to captain of the Sixth cavalry, made a major of volunteers and was ordered from Berlin to Santiago, where he took command of a troop of the Sixth cavalry. At the present time he still holds the post of military attache, and it is probable that his appointment as adjutant general of the department of the gulf is only a temporary one. Major Allen while in Germany made a close study of German tactics and is the author of a treatise on that important subject.

Only a Guess.

Yeast—I suppose some kinds of lightning are quicker than others?

Crimsonbeak—Certainly.

"Which do you consider the fastest lightning?"

"I should think chained lightning would be the fastest."—Yonkers Statesman.

A CHILD EVANGELIST.

FIVE-YEAR-OLD COLORED BOY WHO DRAWS GREAT AUDIENCES.

How Little Larney Dennis Began Preaching In Atlanta and Started on a Crusade Which May Take Him Clear Around the World.

Another child preacher has appeared. This time he is a little 5-year-old colored boy. Whether his little body is the house of an inspired soul or whether he is simply a precocious child who has been taught to repeat, parrotlike, a lot of cant phrases is an undecided question. Many who have heard him profess to believe the first, while others hold the latter opinion. Be that as it may, great crowds have filled the New York church where he has been appearing, and much curiosity has been excited concerning him.

Larney Lawrence Dennis is the boy preacher's name. He was born in Atlanta on Christmas day, 1893. His father is an octoroon and his mother of mixed Indian and negro blood. Two years ago he attracted attention in Atlanta, where he appeared in various African Methodist churches. Since then he has been traveling about through several states. In most instances his congregations have been made up entirely of colored people.

About a year ago it was given out that some day he would go to New York to convert that wicked city. His campaign has evidently been managed with some shrewdness, for a short time ago he did enter that city, and he has been making the rounds of such churches as would receive him.

Wherever the church trustees will permit an admittance fee is charged. When this is not allowed, a collection is taken up for his benefit, and at all times the boy evangelist is quite ready to stop saving souls long enough to sell his photographs at 25 cents apiece.

Larney is accompanied by both parents, but it is Mrs. Dennis who is evidently the business manager of the crusade. She makes the arrangements with the church trustees and takes charge of the collection baskets. It is Mrs. Dennis who sees the reporters and coaches Larney when he is being interviewed.

Larney has every appearance of being a prodigy. His face shows scarcely a tinge of negro blood, being a pallid white and framed by his long, thick, brown curls, which hang down on either side. His eyes are very big and dark and have in them something of that oriental character which fits in so well with anything mystical. He wears little white dresses, and to see him toddling about on a pulpit platform with great crowds listening to his childish lisping is truly an impressive spectacle. It is no wonder that many emotional persons are strangely affected at these so called revivals.

LARNEY LAWRENCE DENNIS.

Here is the story Mrs. Dennis tells as to how Larney became a preacher:

"When about 2 years old and before he knew his A B C's Larney was greatly attracted by several books filled with Biblical stories and profusely illustrated. He asked numberless questions about each of the pictures, and soon he knew all about the story going with each picture.

"His father was always glad to give the little one all the knowledge in his possession, and after a time the habit grew as he grew. Soon Larney's daily conversation was taken up in talking about the Bible. He would get out on the front porch in his childish manner and build what he called a pulpit out of his blocks. He would then mount this and in a loud voice would try to imitate a preacher.

"He soon attracted persons who were passing, and in a short while he was the talk of the neighborhood. Every day the visits of friends and neighbors to talk with him and hear him preach increased, and subsequently his gift seemed so marked it was decided to let him preach."

Larney's preaching seems to consist in repeating Biblical stories and answering questions about Christ, the disciples, heaven and hell. He prays and sometimes lifts his childish voice to lead his audiences in singing hymns. Here is an example of some of the "inspired" answers which the prodigy gave at a recent service in New York:

"What are you doing?" somebody asked.

"Preaching the gospel to you goats!" he replied amid laughter.

"What is the gospel?"

"The gospel is the gospel."

"What is salvation?"

"Salvation is salvation. That's what it is."

"What is the Bible?"

"The Bible is the Bible."

"Who wrote it?"

"Wrote by man, inspired by God."

"Who told you to preach the gospel?"

"God."

"How are you going to save souls?"

"By prayer."

Larney expects, or rather Mrs. Dennis does, to travel around the world, saving people everywhere.

MILDRED MERRIAM.

A Modest Order.

Portrait Painter—Let's see, what pose would you prefer?

Sitter—Please depict me as holding a volume of my poems, which I am reading in an impassioned voice and with an inspired air that suggests also a delicate shade of modesty.—Le Petit Journal Pour Rire.

Anomalies.

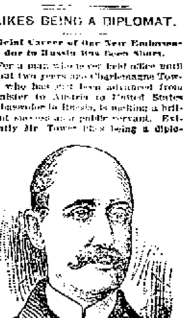
"What claim have you to rank as a civilized people?" inquired the skeptical American.

"What claim?" echoed the member of Aguinaldo's forces. "Whenever we take possession of anybody's property or proceed to any sort of extremity with him, don't we say 'Beg your pardon' the same as you do when you tread on some one's corn or knock his silk hat into the gutter?"—Washington Star.

LIKES BEING A DIPLOMAT.

Official Career of Our New Embassador to Russia Has Been Short.

For a man who never held office until about two years ago Charlemagne Tower, who has just been advanced from minister to Austria to United States embassador to Russia, is making a brilliant success as a public servant. Evidently Mr. Tower likes being a diplomat, for it was understood when he was sent to Vienna in 1897 that he accepted the post after some hesitation. The fact is that Mr. Tower's business interests were so large that he did not think he could afford to let them run themselves for so long a time. Probably he has found that his interests do not suffer from his absence so greatly as he expected.



CHARLEMAGNE TOWER.

Mr. Tower was born in Philadelphia in 1848 and was graduated from Harvard university in 1872. He spent four years in study and travel in Europe and while in Spain in 1873 received his first insight into the workings of diplomatic machinery, serving for six months as attache to the American legation under General Sickles.

On his return to Philadelphia Mr. Tower studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1878. He removed to Duluth four years later and became president of the Duluth and Iron Range railroad and managing director of the Minnesota Iron company. He returned east in 1887 and a year later married in Oakland, Cal., Miss Helen Smith, daughter of G. Frank Smith. He has five children—three sons and two daughters.

Mr. Tower possesses a fortune estimated at $10,000,000, the bulk of which was inherited from his father, who was a large coal operator in the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania. He is a close student of historical subjects and has published several historical works, the best known being "The Marquis de Lafayette In the American Revolution," which won him the degree of LL. D. from Lafayette college. He is a trustee of the University of Pennsylvania, vice president of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania and a member of the Academy of Natural Sciences.

CHAFING DISH QUEEN.

Mrs. Hiller Teaches Society Folk to Cook Rarebits and Such.

Mrs. Elizabeth O. Hiller of Chicago has found for herself a new field of instruction. She is giving lessons in chafing dish cookery. It has long been the fad among both men and women of society to know how to prepare a dainty and appetizing bit over the blue alcohol blaze, but few and far between are the amateur cooks who can cook anything that is really worth eating. Stringy Welsh rarebits and soggy omelets by the ton have been evolved in vain efforts to prepare after theater lunches.

Mrs. Hiller proposes to save the digestions of the Chicago people. She is eminently qualified for the task, for she is a graduate of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, and of the famous Boston Cooking school. She herself has established in Chicago a school of domestic science where she trains waiters and waiting maids until they are the pink of perfection.

Her chafing dish class is a recent innovation. Mrs. Hiller has a class of ten society people, five ladies and five gentlemen—where husbands and wives and fiancees are comfortably blended. They meet once a week in a beautiful dining room belonging to one of the families, and five chafing dishes are arranged on the great round table, a lady and a gentleman at each dish.

MRS. ELIZABETH O. HILLER.

Each couple work together, assisting each other, and every night they have eight recipes or "rules" to work out, so that theirs is practically an eight course feast, which they partake of with due solemnity, only it is more merry than solemn.

One of the ladies is always appointed housekeeper in advance, a different one each week, and she consults with Mrs. Hiller as to what to buy for the next menu, does the marketing and thus has an extra lesson in housekeeping duties.

The gentlemen learn how to mix the ingredients, make changes and reduce a large "rule" to a small one. All sorts of chops and souffles, rarebits and omelets are made, and sometimes whole dinners are completely prepared.

Up to Date.

Old Gentleman (accosting small child in Hyde park with nurse)—Ah, my pretty little dear! And what is my little dear's name?

Up to Date Child (aged 5)—Nurse, kindly hand one of mamma's cards to the gentleman.—Tit-Bits.

LIVING A FAIRY TALE

LITTLE ESKIMO BOY WHO IS BEING EDUCATED IN NEW YORK.

Brought From the Far North by Lieutenant Peary, He Is Transplanted Into a Land Where Everything Seems Wonderful and Miraculous.

There is a boy in New York to whom the experiences of the past 18 months must seem like the most wonderful fairy tale ever imagined. About a year and a half ago he was living in a snow hut half way between the arctic circle and the north pole. He was one of the Smith sound Eskimos, a tribe living in the most northerly inhabited part of the globe.

The northern lights, the crash of newborn icebergs, the thunder and groan of storm driven floes, the solemn, awful grandeur of the long arctic night and all those visible manifestations of polar mysteries were as familiar to him as are electric lights and the rattle of the trucks to us. But of the merest commonplaces of our civilized life he knew nothing at all. A burning jet of gas, a water faucet, a cable car, even a brick building of ordinary height, was to him a thing miraculous.

Yet now this little Eskimo boy lives in the center of our highest civilization and is being educated according to the most modern methods. A year ago he lived among people whose mental vision was of the narrowest. Now he constantly meets men of the highest enlightenment.

The subject of this most fascinating experiment in ethnology is known as Mene. He is one of the six members of the tribe whom Lieutenant Peary brought back with him from his last trip. He is also one of the survivors, for several of them died as a result of the climatic change.

Mene was for some time in charge of Dr. Franz Boas of the New York Museum of Natural History. The scientist soon discovered that the boy was the brightest member of the party. Besides his mental qualities, the child had a disposition so pleasant and winning that it made many friends for him, and when, last spring, it was planned to break up the little band, two or three of whom were to return north with Lieutenant Peary, Mr. Wallace of the museum expressed his desire to take Mene into his family and bring him up with his own son, who is two years older than the little Eskimo.

MENE, THE ESKIMO BOY.

This project was put into effect at once, and Mene—"Mene Wallace," as he calls himself—has enjoyed the advantages of that home ever since. He has not been legally adopted, but Morris K. Jesup, the president of the museum, who is very much interested in the boy, is rather anxious that he should be, and Mr. Wallace says that it will probably be done in the course of time.

Mrs. Wallace has taken the deepest interest in assuming charge of the little protege from the north, and to her is due much of the credit for the remarkable rapidity with which he has developed in every way since he entered her household. It is pretty safe to say that there is no better behaved 9-year-old boy of any nationality than Mene is today.

Mene's days are well occupied, for besides his regular attendance at a public school he has a private tutor. This is in order to help him on as rapidly as possible in his study of English and thus enable him to keep up with his class.

His manner of talking is still, of course, broken and faulty. Occasionally, when he attempts long explanations, it is a little unintelligible, but, as a matter of fact, he can almost always make himself understood and is improving daily with wonderful speed. He pronounces his English words correctly, without any peculiarity of accent. He still remembers most of the Eskimo words that he knew in his northern home, but he shows signs of forgetting them unless he is made to repeat them frequently.

Dr. Boas and one or two other students of the Eskimo tongue often get the boy to talk with them and endeavor to learn from him something about the almost unknown language of his race.

Mene is of average height for his age and is stockily built. He is exceptionally strong in his muscular development and in wrestling can easily vanquish much larger boys than himself. His face is broad, with high cheek bones, and his brown eyes are set a trifle obliquely, as in the Mongolian type of countenance. A healthy red glows through the dark skin on his plump cheeks, and he has entirely recovered from the sickness which he as well as the others suffered last winter. His hair is straight, black and rather coarse. His expression has gained wonderfully in intelligence within the last year.

In his play hours he is like any other healthy, happy boy, and he enjoys the same amusements as his constant comrade, Willie Wallace. They have bicycles and a pony, which they drive to a little cart, and skating is a favorite sport with them at this season.

What kind of a man he is going to be when he grows up and whether or not he can adapt his Eskimo intellect to the problems of civilized existence are the interesting phases of this experiment.

ALFRED H. ROWLEY.

Wanted a Candid Opinion.

"I want you to give me your candid opinion of my new book. My own opinion is that it is a good one," wrote a new author to an editor. To whom the editor replied, "Yes, it has a beautiful cover and lovely gilt edges."—Atlanta Constitution.

One Theory.

Mr. Bacon—I want to speak to you about your little boy. He stuck his tongue out at me the other day on the street.

Mr. Egbert—Perhaps he took you for a doctor.—Yonkers Statesman.

The Evening Sentinel.
SATURDAY, JAN. 29, 1898.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON IV, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JAN. 29.

Text of the Lesson, John iii. 1-16. Memory Verses, 14-16—Golden Text, John iii. 16—Commentary Prepared by the Rev. H. R. Bender.

(Copyright, 1898, by D. M. Stearns.)

1. "Now there was a man" (ch. 2:23). In verses 11, 32, 33, of chapter 2, we read that the disciples believed and many believed, but then we read that Jesus did not commit Himself unto (believe in) them, for He knew what was in man. Now we have Him dealing with individuals, a ruler of the Jews, and revealing Nicodemus to him self, that he might know God, for He is greater than our hearts, and knoweth all things (Jer. 17:9, 10).

2. Nicodemus knew that Jesus was at least one of God and that God was with him, and his soul was hungering for more of God, and he felt that Jesus had power to help him, yet, being a ruler and Jesus being evidently a very humble person, not having been sought in any of the schools for training, like Saul, been brought up at the feet of Gamaliel or any great teacher of the day, he seems to think it wise to come at first to Him by publicity.

3. Jesus passes by the worship conventional, the worship which is hanging in the heart of Nicodemus, which has literally the only way to see the kingdom for which he longs. To be born of "God (1:13) or from above (margin) is the only way. No human wisdom nor social influence nor position among men can enable one to see or enter the kingdom of God. It must be a work of God in the heart—nothing less than the receiving of the Son of God (chapter 1, 12).

4. Nicodemus, though very religious and a ruler of the Jews, was only a natural man and understood not spiritual things. He could only think of a natural birth.

5. A little more fully Jesus now states it, saying that to be born of God means to be born of water and of the spirit. By calling up three witnesses—Peter, James and Paul—and by comparing 1 Pet. 1:23, Jas. 1:18; Eph. v. 26; John iii. 6, we learn that water suggests the Word of God, by which the Spirit always works.

6. The flesh is the natural man, the man not subject to nor controlled by God. He may be intellectual, educated, talented, wealthy, a good citizen, moral, philanthropic and in every way all that could be desired as a loving father, son or brother, yet if only that never see the Kingdom of God. He hath the Son hath life, but he that hath not the Son of God hath not life, whatever else he may have (1 John v. 12).

7. "Ye must be born again." There is much teaching nowadays to the effect that there is a spark of the divine nature in every man, that it only needs to be developed, but such is not the teaching of the Word of God, which says that the natural or natural man (1 Cor. 2:14) is enmity against God, for it is not subject to the law of God, neither, indeed, can be (Rom. viii. 7).

8. "Wind (or the wind) is blown upon us, but we cannot tell whence it came nor whither its destination. Thus the Spirit moves as it will works. In the beginning (Gen. i. 2) the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters, and that spake, and there was light (v. 3). So, by His word and spirit, shine in hearts and give the knowledge of Himself, saving His and Prophetic Word, which, before, we would send vold (Il Cor. iv. 6, 7).

9. "How can these things be?" The blind man groping for the light and but very dimly perceiving. These spiritual things, so simple to the Spirit taught, are too much for the natural man, even though he be a ruler. I have wondered if one reason why the wisest of men quite often like the book of Daniel and would fain have done with it is that there, or perhaps more in Ezekiel, there is more than one or two of such wisdom to deal with the things of God.

10. A master of Israel should know something of these things (Luke xxxvi. 24, 27, it will without "A new heart also will I give you and a new spirit will I put within you. I will put My Spirit within you and cause you to walk in My statutes." Ezekiel xxxvi. 26, 27). heaven to cause Daniel to know, but here is a greater than Daniel, and yet Nicodemus does not understand.

11. This is the third verily, verily of our Lord. Truly in this gospel does God set the double verily or amen in truth, and He who uses it is Himself the Truth. He knew all things and all men, even their utmost imaginings, as Nathanael through Jerusalem: "I, the Lord, search the heart; I try the reins" (Jer. xvii, 10).

12. There are celestial and terrestrial things as well as bodies, but the glory of the one differs greatly from that of the other (I Cor. xv. 40). The things of earth, though not of this world, is to be seen upon this earth and will include the whole world (John xviii, 20; Rev. xii, 17; Isa. ii, 14), but there is a New Jerusalem to come down out of heaven from God, in the light of which the nations of the earth are to walk.

13. What wonderful sayings are here! While He was on earth He was in heaven; He came down from heaven, and does He say that a man He had searched up to heaven if at all, we must believe it. But what about John xx. 17, "I am not yet ascended to my Father?" That was in His resurrection body.

14. Our Lord Jesus now made light of or in some way discussed any record in the Scriptures, but spoke of them as realities. Here He refers to the incident of Num. xxi. 5, where the people, dying from the bite of fiery serpents, were to look upon a broken serpent which Moses, at God's command, lifted up upon a pole high enough for all to see, and when any dying one behold the serpent of brass he lived.

15. The Israelite bitten were as good as dead unless they looked. They were utterly helpless. Nicodemus was as helpless as any himself, as a bitten Israelite; so are we. When a bitten and dying one looked where he was told, he saw the emblem of that which was causing his suffering and probable death, but it was fastened to a pole and put thus in the place of death to itself.

16. In Jesus Christ on the cross for our sins we see the Son of God as it never was seen elsewhere. We see the fulfillment of Gen. iii. 15, Ps. xxii; Isa. liii, and every article of religion (including His sufferings and death. We are not asked to understand it, nor to grasp its full significance, for that could be impossible, but, like the bitten Israelite, we are asked to behold Him and believe He is for us. Then we are assured that through Him we have life and can never perish. All who are born of God are in Him and simply resolve Him are born of God. In is evident from chapter xix, 39, that Nicodemus received Him, and the secret disciple became the bold confessor.

The Deadly Grip

is again abroad in the land. The air you breathe may be full of its fatal germs! Don't underestimate its "grip," or you will open the door to pneumonia and consumption and invite death. Its sure signs are chills with fever, headache, dull heavy pains, mucous discharges from the nose, sore throat and never-let-go cough. Don't waste precious time treating this cough with troches, tablets, or poor, cloying syrups. Cure it at once with Dr. King's New Discovery, the infallible remedy from bronchial troubles. It kills the disease germs, heals the lungs and prevents the dreaded after effects from the malady. Price, 50 cts. and $1.00. Money back if not cured. A trial bottle free at Dreter & Bro.'s drug store.

SCOTT.

"The Smithly Bicycle is unquestionably the best." "Fought I Why, I keep a Smithly exposed to all my friends."—Detroit Journal.

A LIGHTNING CURE.

Nikola Tesla's Remedy for All Diseases.

He Proposes to Kill the Deadly Germs by Applying Millions of Volts of Electricity.

(New York Sun.)

Nikola Tesla, whose boldness in conceiving astonishing uses to which electricity may be put, has given the scientific world surprises from time to time, has a new proposal, and one which will arouse widespread interest and comment. He now proposes to destroy the bacilli of all diseases by applying millions of volts of electricity to persons afflicted. The tremendous force is to be applied in such a manner that the vital organs will be free from harmful effects and so that the bacilli will be drawn from the system. The tremendous current which Tesla proposes to apply will not be sent through the body, as in the case of persons executed by electricity.

The new plan for destroying disease germs, including even those of consumption, was outlined recently in an extensive paper which the electrician read before the Electro-therapeutic society and created deep interest. It had been supposed that Tesla's feat in generating current of 50,000 volts, announced some time ago, was the limit, but he said Saturday evening that the cure proposed involved the use of millions of volts, applied in such a manner as not only not to harm the patient but to remove from the system all the bacilli lodged there and renew his store of energy.

Mr. Tesla said Saturday that the first accounts of his discovery were inaccurate in some particulars. He was said, for instance, that he proposed to place the patient in a glass case and to apply the tremendous current from without, the glass, not being an absolute non-conductor, serving to permit the application of the current without causing too great a shock and to distribute it so that the repeated charges of static electricity would destroy the various forms of bacilli without injury to the patient. Mr. Tesla said of the description of his process:

"That is wrong, technically. There will be no glass case such as is spoken of. I have no time to go into the matter in detail now, beyond telling you that it is my plan to apply powerful influence of volts of electricity to the surface of the body and draw out the germs.

"No, death would not follow the use of a current so tremendous. The patient would not be injured, but would receive a new sense of life. I think the reports from Washington are a result of my recent presentation of new features in the use of electricity for the cure of disease."

Just how Mr. Tesla proposes to generate a force so mighty he did not say. That is his secret. While a current of 1,000 or 1,800 volts suffices to kill a man instantly when applied in a certain way, a vastly greater amount of electricity applied in a manner altogether different, it is explained, may be of beneficial effect, and the patient may become practically a new man as far as his store of vital energy is concerned.

Dr. E. B. Krulle, who is in charge of the electro-therapeutic department of the Electrical Engineers institute, and who has written extensively of the Roentgen discovery and kindred matters, was much interested when told of the discovery of Tesla. An afternoon paper quoted him as saying: "I do not know how the million volt current is to be produced in the first place. I know of no apparatus which will produce more than a 50,000 volt current. Tesla has produced that—an oscillatory current of high frequency. I see no reason why a glass case should be used. Any man can take a million volts direct with his body if he can be produced—and it is not injured by it, but benefited instead. The reason that 50,000 volts did not kill Tesla when he took that strength of current is that the cells in his body did not have time to contract in response to it. Much less would have killed him instantly. Much more is all this safer. It is just such a case as that of a bullet going through a window pane. At high speed it will cut a clean hole and will not crack the glass. The particles have not time to spread during the period of impact.

"As to the benefit of so great a current, we say it was a proverb that electricity is life and the scientific meaning of that saying is that it vitalizes the tissue. I have long held the theory, though I have never made it public before, that the renewal of energy and vitality which follows eating long before the three or four hours necessary for digestion have passed, is directly due to the production of electric force generated by the action of the stomach acids on the chemicals in the food.

"The exterior application of an oscillatory current of high frequency would have a similar effect, greater as the current went higher, but whether proportionately greater I cannot say. So, therefore, the use of such a current would restore vitality and be an aid to digest the food taken into the stomach. It could never take the place of food, of course, for, while it could supply oxygen, it could not give the carbohydrates necessary to existence. Therefore its use would not diminish the amount of food needed. The person using it, however, would have a greater ability to work and a more brilliant intellectuality.

"Would the million volt current, if it could be produced, kill the bacilli of disease in the body? I do not know. I do not know whether a 50,000 volt current can do it. am not aware that any experiments of that kind have been made. But oxidization does kill bacilli of all kinds and as those contents produce if there is good reason to believe that part of the claim for this discovery. What has not been heretofore known is how much oxidization of tissue will kill bacilli, there is. Perhaps that has now been found out. It all seems feasible, except the talk about a glass cage."

BEEF WAS BAD.

Major Daly Before War Board of Inquiry.

He Backs up General Miles' Contention That Beef Sent Away to Cuba Was Embalmed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Major W. H. Daly, chief surgeon with General Miles, and who has been stretched from Tampa to Porto Rico and whose report condemning the beef furnished the expeditionary forces created a sensation some weeks ago, made his long-awaited appearance as a witness before the war investigating commission.

Surgeon Daly's report was the strongest in language of those submitted by General Miles in substantiation of his attack on the beef supplies.

Dr. Daly has been too ill to appear heretofore. He was accompanied by General Miles' own stenographer, despite the presence of the commission's official stenographer. On being sworn the witness identified the report submitted as his own, changing its date, however, from September 31st to October 31st.

He was willing, he said, to stand by his report. It was wholly voluntary and was not called out by any request or in obedience to any circular or letter, so far as he remembered.

He had heard nothing of an official circular calling for reports.

At Ponce, however, scattered between August 1-12, he believed he had communicated to General Miles some observations regarding beef supplies. At Tampa, on shipboard, he had noticed a quarter of beef hanging free in the sun on shipboard and he became interested in the experiment of having fresh slaughtered beef placed under such moist climatic conditions to see how long it could stand it.

"I observed," he said, "that the tins, especially the boil (that did not affect it; did not alight on it, or if they did, they got away from it very quickly." He had cut off a piece of that beef at Tampa and cooked it, but it neither smelled nor tasted naturally. Later he helped the men cooked some beans and subsequently he had trouble with his stomach, which he first attributed to the activity of the coverding.

Then he noticed indications of chemical presence that brought back recollection of the chemical stuff he had used to preserve ele in a hunting expedition in the Rocky mountains some years before.

All that day at Tampa and the next he had an unpleasant taste. In that previous hunting expedition he had analyzed the chemical preservative and found it to contain borax and salicylic acids. These were to be used externally on the elk but he had rubbed it in the raw flesh and also injected it. Quoting from the Dispensatory, he said borax was not safe to be used in connection with food nor for ordinary medicinal purposes while the salicylic acid was most nauseous, loathsome and disgusting, although not always destructive of digestion.

CABLE OFFICES CLOSED.

Safety of Employes in the Philippine Cities as the Reason.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Inquiries made at the offices of the Eastern Cable company, with reference to the notice sent out in New York yesterday by the Commercial Cable company, saying they had been advised that telegraphic communication with the islands of Panay, Negros and Zebu, Philippine Islands, was temporarily interrupted, which aroused some speculation as to the cause, show that the cable stations at Panay, Negros and Zebu have been closed since December 27, for the safety of the employes, owing to the prevailing unsettled conditions. The officials of the Eastern Cable company do not know at present whether the Americans or Filipinos are masters of the situation. They add that the stations will remain closed until a more peaceful situation supervenes.

Carriers Salary Increased.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—The first assistant postmaster general has issued an order increasing the salaries of all the regular free delivery carriers, who provide their own horses or other modes of conveyance from $300 to $400 per annum, beginning January 1st last. This applies to all free delivery offices, operates from January 1st, last and is expected to meet the embarrassments caused by many faithful carriers threatening to resign because of insufficient pay.

That Troubling Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by Dreter & Bro., druggists.

Colonel Saxton Improves.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The condition of Col. James A. Sexton of Chicago, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., now seriously ill at the Garfield hospital here, was a trifle improved today.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklin's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will put the pain to flight and heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Dreter & Bro., druggist.

"Our Nation in War," complete in 15 parts, can be had at this office at 10c each. 15tf

THE HARE AND THE TAR BABY.

BY G. T. LEE.

When the great Indian nations owned the whole of this continent, the little Algonquin boys and girls used to crouch about the blazing logs of the great fire, built slightly in front of the wigwams, while some clever story teller droned forth in harsh Indian gutturals the story of the pow wam and the giants.

Let us see if the story teller would say, there lived in a little old wigwam by the seashore a very poor brave of a very poor tribe. He had lived with twenty children, and because the man was the most unlucky hunter in the world they scarcely ever had enough game in the lodge to feed them all. His children in the tribe were so loud on their moccasins or their deer or bear skin garments. Very often their poor mother was compelled to put some of them to bed while the others had their turn at wearing the scanty garments of the family.

Our winter is second worse than usual. The poor man had lost all his arrows in a vain attempt to shoot the game that seemed to indirectly avoid his trap only to fall into those of some one else. All the papooses in the lodge were crying for something to eat, and in despair his squaw suggested that they might be able to catch a few fish if they could borrow a canoe. Of course they did not own a canoe themselves.

Fortunately for them, a good natured Indian agreed to lend them one, and in seven years the little dog again came running over the water. The Indian brave stepped into the canoe, and as before, paddling in the direction which the dog pointed out, in a few hours main reached the land of the giants.

Only the old giant remained. All his sons had been killed in battle with the enemy. He shore was left, and as he for his bad temper was unhappy to have he wished to give to his Indian friend all the magical power of which he had been possessed. He brought out one of his pots and filled it with gold, the Indian to put it on. It was much too large for him, but when he threw it over his shoulders it fitted him perfectly, and immediately all the secrets of the giants became known to him.

The old giant sadly bade him farewell, and he returned to his canoe with the Indian's wife and gifts of maple sugar to the children. The Indian never saw him again, for the little dog never came back to guide him to the land of the giants, and so they guessed that he was dead. But with the gift of the giant's magical power the man became the wisest and richest Indian. Not only of his tribe but of many tribes, and remembering what he had promised the kind old giant when he received the gift, he always tried to use it for the good of his people so that the world might be better and not worse for his having passed it.

Not Used to Cats.

Little 4-year-old Ned went one day with his mamma into a friend's sitting room, where a fine, large cat lay curled up on a rug before the fire. Now, Ned loved cats, but had never been allowed to have even a small kitten for his very own. In his home tables were tabooed.

Toy cats, rather cats, pictures of cats, stuffed cats, had been provided for him in abundance, but when did he have the exquisite pleasure of stroking the soft fur of a truly cat.

Naturally enough Ned started at once for his heart's delight, and poor, hurried doubtless had experience with small boys, started for the door, giving one long, loud miaow, which meant, "Open that door quick, I'm out!" The lady understood, but as she was about to comply with the cat's request Ned cried in agonizing tones: "Oh, don't let her out! I don't get to see her! Oh the greatest, hottest treat I ever saw a cat do."—Boston Journal.

Size of Solomon's Temple.

Solomon's temple was 107 feet long, 35 feet broad and 54 feet high, not being larger than many private houses of the present time.

An Unfortunate Caller.

Alice having
Went to calling
On some friends
Both kind and true,
But she couldn't
Reach the doorbell,
And her bad friends
Never knew.

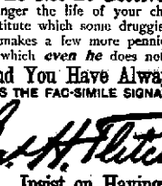
Then she visited
Some relations,
But she took them
Unawares.
They looked at her
From the window,
Said they wouldn't
Come down stairs.

—Mary Van Dorburgh in St. Nicholas.

AN EMINENT TEACHER.

An Illinois Woman Who Has Won a Place and Holds It.

Mrs. Phoebe Allen Taylor, the newly elected superintendent of schools for Alexander county, is the widow of Augustus P. Taylor, son of the late Colonel S. Slade Taylor, one of the founders of this city, and a Knight Templar, superintendent of the Chicago Times Herald. Her husband was paymaster here in the navy during the war of the rebellion and died in 1884. Mrs. Taylor has had a long and useful experience as an educator. She was a teacher for a number of years in the schools of Cairo, and one of the best, by the way, in the city. She now assumes the duties of county superintendent for the fourth time, a fact which speaks for itself as to the opinions of the people in the matter of her competency and past service. Her efforts to uphold the schools of the county have been successful and encouraging. But, apart from the work of her office, Mrs. Taylor has taken the deepest interest in education and its development in this state. She is the director of the educational department of the Cairo Woman's club and has been president of the club itself. One most laudable plan of her origination is to bring together the women of the club, the teachers and the parents of the pupils in meetings, whereat are discussed subjects concerned with the proper training of children. Mrs. Taylor is vice president for the twenty-second district of the State Federation of Women's Clubs.



MISS FROME ALICE TAYLOR.

"IN DISAPPRAISING SILENCE."

may be partially out of recollection by the wish of today, but," he added, in some slight confusion, "it's bound to come out right in the end."

"Are you ill?"

"No! I'm joyous. Do you remember how a short time ago some poor girl was going around from piano to piano asking to 'just tell them that you saw her?' I don't know when my sympathies have been so aroused, although I must say I admired her happy way of advertising. When she desired to have somebody told something, she did not content herself with putting a personal in the paper, saying that a new fairy purely would learn something to his advantage by communicating with X. Y. Z., this office. No, sir. She set down and sang it. She put it into her piano wagons and had it announced from the bargain counters in all music stores. What's the result? Somebody's told 'em that they saw her, and now she's satisfied. Nobody's heard a word from her for six months. Then there was another one who kept saying 'take back your gold.' She paralyzed Mott Haven, I suppose, some one took the gold back and set her mind easy. It didn't take nearly so long as in the former instance, which goes to show that a world will tire of this in. Just telling somebody that they saw her was a trifling favor, such as one might ask from a total stranger. But there was no money in it, and it seemed to be neglected, while a request to take back gold was attended to with the utmost promptness. But there's one thing about that purchase, I'm sorry in spite of the fact that the young woman was strumming chords softly, but impatiently, 'and that is this: What has happened to the man out in the desert? Night after night the moon used to be shining fair along the Wabash. Now it appears to have silently slid from the sky. I'm glad she left the other two cases; but, as I indicated, there are always considerations which arise to prevent our comfort from being complete. I can't help being worried short that Indiana moon."—Washington Star.

Worthy Man.

Mr. Theo Riser—They were saying at the meeting last night that the possession of great riches by one man was a menace to our institutions.

Mr. Gotrax—I think so myself. As soon as I have amassed $50,000,000 I intend to quit.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Well, What Did He Decide?

"Did you fall?" asked the officious one of the man who had slipped on the ice.

"Fall!" roared the man witheringly. "No! I merely sat down to think over this expansion question."—Philadelphia North American.

A Nice Order.

A soldier leaving barracks is stopped by the corporal of the guard. "You cannot go without leave."

"I have the verbal permission of the captain."

"Give me the verbal permission."—Tit-Bits.

Evidence to the Contrary.

They were speaking of the heavy, brutal looking man.

"I saw him in a fight once," said one.

"You did!" exclaimed the other.

"Well, then he did to me."

"What did he tell you?"

"He said he was a professional pugilist."—Chicago Post.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident of which Mr. John Oliver, of Ashland, Ky., is the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes and stomach troubled, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying Electric Bitters; and, to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts per bot. at Dreter & Bros. drug store.

"Our Nation in War."

REMEMBER

The late war with Spain, by getting the portfolios, "Our Nation in War." Parts 1 to 15 inclusive can be had at this office. 19-tf

"GATES MEXICO TOURS"

Leaving Jan. 17th and Feb. 11th by Special Vestibuled Train of Compartment, Drawing room, Observation and Dining Cars. Many new attractions, including Lake Chapala and Ruins of Xochicalco. Limited membership, all expenses $300.50 from Fort Wayne. Tour embraces 34 days. R. G. THOMSON, 1. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind. 9-oct78

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

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Tuesday, January 25th, a special vestibuled train of Pullman compartment, drawing room, library and dining cars, with the celebrated open top observation car "Califilia," will leave St. Louis for a thirty-seven days tour of all Mexico, the longest ever offered. Tickets include all expenses of the entire trip, railway and sleeping car fares, meals in dining cars, hotels, carriages, special street cars, boats, guides and interpreters. There are no extras whatever.

Parties are escorted under the auspices of the American Tourist association, Henry Campbell, general manager, Marquette bldg., Chicago. For maps, circulars, etc., address G. A. A. Deane, jr., T. P. A., from Mountain route, No. 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 3-4 7-9-14-16-20 21

A Cure for Sick Headache.

I have a friend who had suffered 20 years from sick headache and had tried every remedy available, but found no relief. Finally I induced him to try Ramon's Liver Pills and Tonic Pellets, and he is now free from headache and looks like a new man.—G. D. Murray, Dory, Ky. For sale by Gross & Pellins, 94 Calhoun street. febl

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	Leave	Arrive
Chicago and St. Louis	2 00 am	10 40
Pittsburgh and Cleveland	2 00 am	10 40
Chicago and St. Louis	3 45 am	12 05
New York and Philadelphia	3 45 am	12 05
Chicago and St. Louis	7 45 am	4 15
Cleveland and Akron	7 45 am	4 15
Chicago and St. Louis	12 05 pm	7 40
Pittsburgh and Cleveland	12 05 pm	7 40
Chicago and St. Louis	4 15 pm	1 00 am
Cleveland and Akron	4 15 pm	1 00 am
Chicago and St. Louis	7 40 pm	5 00 am
New York and Philadelphia	7 40 pm	5 00 am
Chicago and St. Louis	1 00 am	7 45 pm
Pittsburgh and Cleveland	1 00 am	7 45 pm
Chicago and St. Louis	5 00 am	12 05 pm
New York and Philadelphia	5 00 am	12 05 pm

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table, Nov. 14, 1897.

Fort Wayne Toledo and Detroit	7 00 am	12 05 pm
Fort Wayne Toledo and Detroit	3 00 pm	10 00 pm
Fort Wayne Toledo and Detroit	10 00 pm	6 00 am
Fort Wayne Muncie and Peoria	7 00 am	12 05 pm
Fort Wayne Muncie and Peoria	3 00 pm	10 00 pm
Fort Wayne Muncie and Peoria	10 00 pm	6 00 am

Wabash R. R.

Time Table, Nov. 14, 1897.

Toledo Detroit and East	7 00 am	12 05 pm
Toledo Detroit and East	3 00 pm	10 00 pm
Toledo Detroit and East	10 00 pm	6 00 am
Decatur and Springfield	7 00 am	12 05 pm
Decatur and Springfield	3 00 pm	10 00 pm
Decatur and Springfield	10 00 pm	6 00 am

Lake Erie & Western.

Time Table, Nov. 14, 1897.

Indianapolis and Louisville	7 00 am	12 05 pm
Indianapolis and Louisville	3 00 pm	10 00 pm
Indianapolis and Louisville	10 00 pm	6 00 am

Chicago & Eastern Illinois.

Time Table, Nov. 14, 1897.

Chicago and Danville	7 00 am	12 05 pm
Chicago and Danville	3 00 pm	10 00 pm
Chicago and Danville	10 00 pm	6 00 am

J. C. PELTIER,

Undertaker and Embalmer.

A. Hattersley & Son

PLUMBERS,

STEAM AND

GAS FITTERS.

45 S. Main Street.

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

YOUNG WOMEN desiring to make their home at the new

Y. W. C. A. Rooms,

49 and 51 W. Berry Street,

should apply at once. Miss Johnson, the new secretary, will be in charge after February 1st. Apply to the secretary, Miss Berry, or to the association room.

A NOBLE WOMANHOOD.

Dr. Talmage Draws Lessons from an Unnamed Bible Character.

Her Good Qualities Set Forth in the Hand on the Shunite—The Woman's Sense of Christian Courtesy and Entertainment.

(Washington, Jan. 15. Copyright, 1896.)

A Scripture character whose name is not given becomes the subject of Dr. Talmage's sermon, in which he sets forth the qualities of good and noble womanhood; text, II Kings 4:8: "Elisha passed to Shunem, where was a great woman."

The hotel of our time had no counterpart in any entertainment of other time. The vast majority of travelers must then be entertained at private abode. Here comes Elisha, a servant of the Lord, on his mission of great must and shelter. A believer in God, leaving the valley of Esdraelon it drew him in a private house, and it is especially beautiful the hospitable occupancy of a chair to sit on, a table from which to eat, a candlestick by which to read and a bed on which to slumber, the whole establishment belonging to a pious and good woman. Her husband, too, was a godly man, but he was entirely overshadowed by his wife's excellences. Such as we put sometimes find in a household the wife the center of dignity and influence and power, not by any arrogance or presumption, but by superior intellect and force of moral nature wielding domestic affairs and all the same time supervising all financial business affairs. The wife's hand on the shuttle, or the banking house, on the worldly business.

You see hundreds of men who are successful only because there is a woman at home who they are encouraged by, who marry a good, honest soul, he makes his fortune. If he marry a fool, the Lord help him! The wife may be the silent partner in the firm, there may be only sometimes written down on signboard but there oftentimes comes from the home circle a potential and strengthening influence. This woman of my text was the superior of her husband. Yes, she was as I can understand, was what we often see in our day, a man of large fortune and only a medium of both, intensely quiet, sitting by one while in the center of place, without moving hand or foot; if you say "Yes," responding "Yes;" if you say "No," responding "No"—fine eyes half shut, intensely wise eyes, speaking taking his position in society only because he has a large patrimony. But his wife, my text says, was a great woman. Her name is not given to us. She belonged to that collection of people who need no name to distinguish them. What would title of duchess or princess or queen add? would escutcheon or gleaming diadem be to this woman of my text, who, by her intelligence and her behavior, shaded those thousands of ladies who, long after the brilliant women of the court of Louis XV. have been forgotten, and the brilliant women of the court of Spain have been forgotten, and the brilliant women who sat on the throne of Russia have been forgotten, queen, grandfather will put on his spectacles and, holding the book where there is light, read to his grandchildren the story of this great woman of Shunem who was so kind and courteous and Christian to the great prophet Elisha. Yes, she was a great woman.

In the first place, she was great in her hospitalities. Uncivilized and barbarous nations have this virtue, Jupiter had the surname of the Hospitable, and he was sold especially to avenge the wrongs of strangers. Homer speaks of it in his verse. Plato and Aristotle are punctilious on this subject, and among some of their tribes it is not until the eighteenth year of tarrying that the occupants has a right to ask his name. "Who and whence art thou?" If this virtue is so honored among barbarians, how ought it to be honored among those of us who believe in the Bible, which commands us to use hospitality one toward another without grudging?

Of course, I do not mean under this cover to give any idea that I approve of that tagrant class who go around from place to place, ranging their whole lifetime perhaps under the auspices of some benevolent or religious society, quartering themselves on Christian families with a great pile of trunks in the hall and carpeting portcullises for carrying. There is many a country parsonage that looks out week by week upon the ominous arrival of wagon with carrying wheel and tank horse and dilapidated carriage, and some one spare of some charitable institution to spend a few weeks and canvass the neighborhood. Let no such religious tramps take advantage of the fact that did virtue of Christian hospitality. Not so much the sanctimoniousness of your dire and the regality of your whole will impress the friend of Christ when he strips across your threshold as the warmth of your greeting, the intelligenality of your reception, the reluctance by grasp and by the look of a thousand attentions. Insignificant attentions, of your earnestness of welcome. There will be high appreciation of your welcome through your cheer, but the brazen candlestick and the plain chair to offer Elisha when he comes to Shunem. Most beautiful is this sense of hospitality when exercised in the house of God. I am thankful that I have always been pastor of churches where strangers are welcome. But, I have never seen where there was not no hospitality. A stranger would stand in the vestibule for awhile and then make a pilgrimage up the long aisle. No door opened to him unsolicited and excited and embarrassed, he started back again, and coming to some hall filled pew with apologetic all adjured, at, with the occupant placed courtesy with a look which seemed to say, "Well, I must, I must." Away with such accursed inhospitality from the house of God! In every church there would maintain large Christian influence in community culture Sabbath by Sabbath this beautiful grace of Christian hospitality.

A good man traveling in the far wild in the wilderness was overtaken by night and storm, and he put in at a cabin. He saw firearms along the beam of the ceiling, and he felt alarmed. He did not know but that he had fallen into a den of thieves. He sat there greatly perturbed. After awhile the man of the house came home with a gun on his shoulder and set it down in a corner. The stranger was still more alarmed. After awhile the man of the house opened and invited the stranger in, the stranger thought his destruction was being planned. Then the man of the house came forward and said to the stranger: "Stranger, we are a rough and rude people out here, and we work hard for a living. We make our living by hunting, and when we come to the nightfall we are tired and we like to go to bed early, and before retiring we are always in the habit of reading a chapter from the Word of God and making prayer. If you don't like such things, if you will just step outside the door until we get through, I'll be great-ly obliged to you." Of course the stranger tarried in the room, and the old trapper took hold of the Bible, read a chapter and brought down the blessing of God upon his household. Now, was the stranger rude in his request? Rude? No! Hospitable? Yes! This woman of my text was great in her kindness toward God's messenger. Elisha may have been a man of great humility, but he should have found out he had come on a Divine mission he was cordially welcomed. We have a great many books in our day compared with the hospitalities and the trials of Christian ministers. I wish somebody would write a book about the joys of the Christian ministry, about the sympathies all around him, about the kindness, about the genial considerations of him. Does sorrow come to our home, out is there a shadow on the cradle, there are hundreds of hands to help, and many who weary not through the night watching, and hundreds of prayers going up that God would restore the child. Does misfortune, bringing cup of calamity, pass on the pastor's table? Are there not many to help him drink of that cup, and who will not be the last to weep when he is stricken? Oh, for somebody to write a book about the rewards of the Christian ministry—about his consolations and about his sympathy!

This woman of the text was only a type of thousands of men and women who come down from mansion and from cot to do Christ's business in the Lord's vineyard. I could tell you of something that you might think a romance. A young man graduated from New Brunswick theological seminary was called to a village church. He had not the means to furnish the parsonage. After three or four weeks of preaching a committee of the officers of the church called on him and told him they looked tired and thought he had better take a vacation of a few days. The young pastor took it as an intimation that they wished him to leave the pulpit. He took the vacation, and at the end of a few days came back, when an old elder said: "There is the key of the parsonage. We have cleaned it up. You had better go up and look at it." So the young pastor took the key, went up to the parsonage, opened the door, and there was a carpet on the floor, and there was a bureau all ready for the coats and umbrellas and the overcoats, and on the left hand of the hall was the parlor, and there was a table, and there was a pitcher on the other side of the hall, and there was the study table in the center of the floor with stationery upon it, the bookshelves all arranged with new volumes, far beyond the reach of the means of the young pastor many of those volumes. The young pastor went upstairs and there he found the sleeping apartments furnished, came downstairs and entered the pantry, and there were the spices and the coffees and the teas and the sugars and the flours and the meats. He went down into the cellar, and there was the coal for the coming winter. He went into the dining hall, and there was a table already set with the glass and the silver and the china, and into the kitchen, and there were all the culinary implements and a great stove. The young pastor fitted out the entire store and he found there all strength and ignition. Putting back the cover of the stove, he saw in another part of it a note in a pocketbook, and will that young man had to do is simply to touch the stove to strike the match. You tell me that is apocryphal. Oh, no! that was my own experience. In the kindness, the courtesy, the sympathies manifested in the long around those who enter the Gospel ministry. I suppose the man of Shunem was able to pay his bills, but it was the large-hearted Christian woman of Shunem that looked after the Lord's messenger.

Again, this woman of the text was great in her behavior under trouble. Her only son had died on her lap. A very bright light went out in that household. The sacred writer puts it very tersely when he says: "He sat on her knee until noon and then he died." Yes, the writer goes on to say that she exclaimed: "It is well!" Great in prudence this woman was great in trouble.

Where are the feet that have not been blistered on the hot sands of this great Sahara? Where are the soldiers that have not been under the harrow of grief? Where is the ship sailing over stormy sea that has not after awhile been caught in a cyclone? Where is the garden of earthly comfort that has not been pitched up its fery and pouring flame and gone through it with burning phosphate of disaster? Under the heaviest of all the clouds of the great heart of the world has brast with woe. Navigators tell us about the river, and the Amazon and the Danube and the Mississippi have been explored, but who can tell the depth or the length of the great river of sorrow, made up of tears and blood, rolling through all lands and all ages, bearing the wreck of families and of communities and of empires, foaming, writhing, boiling with the agonies of 6,000 years? Eine, Cowper and Montgomery have described, but who ever has sketched the volcano of suffering reaching up from its depths the lava and scoria and pumice stones and the ashes to which we saints Oh, if I could gather all the heartstrings, the broken heartstrings, into a harp, I would play on it a dirge such as never was heard before! Mythologists tell us of gorgon and centaur and Titan, and geologists tell us of extinct species of monsters, but greater than gorgons or megatheriums and Titans are those in the realm of fable and not of an extinct species, a monster with an iron jaw and a hundred iron teeth, has swilled down palaces, cottages, and history and poetry and sculpture, in their attempt to which I and describe it, have seemed to select great drops of blood. But, thank God, there are those who can compare as this woman of the text compared and say: "It is well, though my property be gone, though my children be gone, though my home be broken up, though my health be sacrificed, it is well, it is well!" There is no balm in the sea but Christ is ready to take to the sick and the wounded and bind it. There is no darkness but the constellation of God's eternal love can illumine it, and, though the winter comes out of the darkest day, you have something that northern sky all ablaze with auroras which seem to say: "Come up this way; up this way are thrones and light and glory and supplicated hospitality of an eternal heaven. Come up this way."

We may, like ships, by tempest be tossed
On perilous deeps, but cannot be lost.
Though storms and waves and rocks and the tide
Threatening assume as the Lord will provide,
Not a hair of your head shall be hurt, I say
Again, this woman of my text was great in her application to domestic duties. Every picture is a home picture, whether she is entertaining an angel or whether she is ministering attention to her sick husband or whether she is appealing for the restoration of her property. Every picture is her care for domestic duties. There are hundreds of the Shunamite women who, going out to attend to outside charities, neglect the duty of home. Philanthropy is very well in its place, but philanthropy is public benefaction can ever atone for domestic negligence. There has been many a mother who by indefatigable toil has reared a large family of children, equipping them for the duties of life with good manners and large intelligence and Christian principles, starting them out, who are going to bless for the world like Hungarian Wordsworth. Those noble men squared through the centuries. I remember when Hosmith was in this country there were some ladies who had benevolent reputations by presenting him very gracefully with bouquets of flowers on public occasions. But what was all that compared with the hospitalities of the mother who gave to truth and civilization and the cause of universal liberty a Kossuth? Yes, this woman of my text was great in her hospitality. When this prophet wanted to reward her for her hospitality by asking some preferment from the king, what did she say? She declined it. She said: "I dwell among my own people," as much as to say: "I am satisfied with my lot. All I want is my family and my friends around me. I dwell among my own people."

Oh, what a rebuke to the strife for precedence in all ages! How many there are who want to get great architecture and beautiful furniture and art, all painting, all statuary, who have not enough taste to distinguish between Gothic and Byzantine, and who could not tell the difference of a picture from Palmer's "White Captive," and would not know a boy's pencilling from Eberhardt's "Yosemite." Men who buy large libraries have not time to read, buying these libraries when they have scarcely enough education to pick out the day of the month in the almanac! Oh, how many there are who want to have things as well as their neighbors or better than their neighbors, and in the struggle vast fortunes are exhausted and insanity and suicide and infidelity and perjury and man of reputed honesty rush into astounding forgeries! Of course I say nothing against refinement or comfort. Every piece of taste, every sweetness of diet, lavishness in art, sensuousness apparel, there is nothing against them in the Bible or out of the Bible. God does not want us to prefer mud hovel to English cottage, or sandwiches shepskin to French broadcloth, or husks to pineapple, or the clumsiness of a boor to the manners of a gentleman. God, who created the world, and limited it, and the grass of the field with the dews of the night, and hath exquisitely draped morning cloud and twin rainbow, and who has set every eye open to all beautiful sights, and our ear open to all beautiful cadences, and our heart open to all elevating sensations.

But what I want to impress upon you, my hearers, is that you ought not to lavish the luxuries of life among the indifferent, and you ought not to depreciate this woman of the text, who, when offered kingly preferment, responded: "I dwell among my own people." Yes, this woman of the text was great in her piety. Just read the chapter after you go home. Faith in God, and all was not achieved to talk about it. Before Elisha came, she had set apart a room in the house, and there were all the culinary implements and a great stove. The young pastor fitted out the entire store and he found there all strength and ignition. Putting back the cover of the stove, he saw in another part of it a note in a pocketbook, and will that young man had to do is simply to touch the stove to strike the match. You tell me that is apocryphal. Oh, no! that was my own experience. In the kindness, the courtesy, the sympathies manifested in the long around those who enter the Gospel ministry. I suppose the man of Shunem was able to pay his bills, but it was the large-hearted Christian woman of Shunem that looked after the Lord's messenger.

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Man and Manners.

Coleridge was luminous in conversation and invariably commanded listeners, yet the old critic said of him that he lowly when she declared that she had no patience with a man who had all the talk to himself. Ben Johnson used to say that "he was a monster of a man, for he Fuller said, "not only his wine, but their several humors." Like Shakespeare, he held the mirror up to nature, but unlike Shakespeare he was in the glass himself. Southey was serene, stiff, and so wrapped in the garb of asceticism that Lamb once told him that "he was a monk for a monk, but somehow the cowl didn't fit." "Addison," says Pope, "was charming in conversation while intimates, but stiff and reserved if a stranger presented he asked into silence." St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

SUNDAY READING

GEORGE MAYNARD.

Decided Stand of a Young Lady Ashland Has Disappointed Hearts Was His Salvation.

In June, 1888, the affairs of Barnes, Maynard & Co., wholesale grocers, were in a most prosperous condition. The handsome three-story building on State street, B——, was a credit to the city. They employed several score of men, distributed through the various departments, Barnes, Maynard & Co. were rated at a million.

James P. Barnes, the senior partner and an accomplishment in his office, and to Mr. Barnes he had been made a member of the firm, to which he brought but a few thousand dollars.

At this time George Barnes was in Cornell university. His senior year was drawing to a close. Since 1882 and 1883, which years he spent in his father's office as assistant bookkeeper, he had given no time or attention to the affairs of the house which he knew would soon be his. If his father had noticed his absenteeism he would have cut short the vacations he never spoke of it. The reports he received from the secretary of the university concerning his conduct were satisfactory to his father, and he had every reason to believe that George would return to him as pure and as full of noble ambitions as when he went away.

The evening the young graduate was to arrive Mr. and Mrs. Barnes entered their carriage and were driven to the Central station, on Exchange street. Both, on account of ill health, had been unable to go to Biblen on the day of graduation.

How proud they felt of their handsome, brilliant son as they rode up Main street, and then up Delaware avenue to their residence.

Mr. Barnes sat under the trees on the lawn in the [illegible] that evening, Mr. Barnes spoke to his son as to his plans for spending the summer.

"I have thought of going on a hunting trip up in Maine; we have planned to start on the second of July—next Tuesday."

"We are glad to have you with us, even for so short a time. I suppose you will live of sport and be ready to go."

"Yes, it seems good to get home after four years of hard work."

After that night George was hardly only out until late at his clubhouse talking with his old friends, so that the time for his son's departure was approaching. Mr. Barnes, the father, always frugal and careful himself, began to consider the charge extravagant. So, that afternoon, when he left his office, he ordered the driver to stop at the carriage company's office at Main street.

"I have a bill from you. The charge is too heavy. Take this money and be quick."

"Just a moment; the man is here."

Even him he learned that Mr. Barnes, Jr., called him and gave his order. He was in an intoxicated condition and the man had considerable trouble with him. He was obliged to assist him to his room at home.

"Here's your money, but I don't believe your story." And the father departed, considerably troubled in mind.

He said nothing of this to his wife, but the man passed felt less inclined to credit it.

At last young Barnes came home from his outing. His face was burnt, and he seemed greatly improved physically.

Mr. Barnes did not, however, like the restless eye and nervous hand, and unconsciously became watchful of his son's movements.

His opportunity came during the next week could not but attract attention, and the scowling parents saw the cloud of his fine form deepen as the week grew old. Night after night he was brought home in a half-conscious condition.

He surprised his parents by remarking one afternoon:

"I am going to call on Miss Ellie Leland this evening. I shall ask her to be my wife. Would she be pleased?"

"More than pleased, dear George," said his mother, tears springing into her eyes, for she loved the gentle Ellie, the only daughter of the Episcopal senator. The young people had been close friends from childhood. What an influence for good she would exert over her husband. But would the girl accept him, the promising, but of late dissipated George?

How anxiously the young lady waited his return that night.

At 11 he came; his step was steady, and he entered the back parlor where they sat in the darkness, and, without saying a word, threw himself in a chair by a window. He was silent for a moment, and when he rose and fell on his knees and mixed his voice to God, it was an honest, humble, hopeful prayer, and in a moment he arose from his knees and went upstairs, whistling merrily.

Do you wonder the father and mother kneeled there and thee thanked God for the step their son had taken so nobly.

"Father, do you feel well enough to go down to the office this morning?"

It was ten o'clock, and they were just rising from the table.

"Yes, perfectly."

From that day George was to be found at his office. A beautiful and talented wife and two pretty children came to his home. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes are now enjoying a restful old age. To Ellie Leland, now Mrs. Barnes, George owes his manhood—Daniel F. Bandolph, in National Temperance Advocate.

LIQUOR IN CANDY BILLS.

Growth of Drinking Custom with Women Shoppers of New York City.

The alleged liquor tippling habit of women shoppers was considered by the Manhattan Woman Christian Temperance union of New York city at its meeting.

"The growth of the drinking custom with women shoppers," said Mrs. Emilie D. Merton, "has been a matter of observation with us all for some time past. It calls for our immediate intervention and some decided measures as may be found possible."

"It shows," declared Mrs. E. P. Pierce, "that practical work and personal service are needed. Women are worse than the drinking habit has made such inroads upon our womanhood."

Cases were quoted of women drinking in department stores, and of drops dropped under chairs and tables.

"Is it true," demanded Dr. Ellen Ellis, "that liquor is to be had in department stores?"

"Yes," came a chorus of voices.

"There is a law against it," avowed Mrs. M. A. Carter.

"But the women can buy it just the same, and they run it in on their candy bills," answered Mrs. C. E. Lallmer.

"I am perfectly aware that liquor is to be bought over any confectioner's counter," said Dr. Miles.

"I heard two young women ask the clerk for port wine, and get it, too, in a well-known shop on Fifth avenue."

"I move," said Mrs. Martin, "that every member consider herself personally bound to make inquiry into this affair."

This was adopted.

"And when we have thoroughly sifted it, what will follow?" asked Dr. Miles.

"Legal redress," replied the president, "as well as personal work among the women."

VICTORY OF TEMPERANCE.

The Union Signal Draws a Strong Argument from the Shadow Bicycle Race.

While much might be said as to the propriety, or impropriety of men engaging in a six-day bicycle race, it is interesting to note, in connection with the recent death of Frank Hart, of New York city, the habits of the racers and their relative powers of endurance. A more severe test of physical strength and hardy endurance, it would be hard which requires every nerve and muscle to be in perfect condition, and the general constitution to be almost faultless. The race was won by Charles Miller, of Chicago, who rode 2,027 miles in six days and nights, having in that time but little over nine hours of sleep, either by day or night. Miller does not use tobacco, and during the race subsisted chiefly upon fruits, grains, milk and beef extract, meat and vegetables being tabooed. He was pronounced in good condition, while the man who he had considered his strongest opponent, a Swiss rider who drank ale freely, dropped out at the end of the fourth day. Waller, who took second place, is also an abstainer. A more forcible demonstration of the value of plain living as a sine qua non for physical endurance as well as mental "high thinking," and the utter futility of alcoholic stimulants to "unseen nerve and muscle" cannot be found by the ardent temperance advocate and intellectual exemplification.

STOOD GUARD TWO WEEKS.

Wisconsin Dog a Prisoner, But Means That He Has True Sporting Blood.

Eben Southwick, a farmer of Sugar Creek, Wis., while out rabbit hunting two weeks ago took a valuable dog. The dog was one of the animal he was "threatening if" after a rabbit. The other day while passing a hollow tree another hunter heard a whining noise, and his investigation resulted in the discovery of the dog wedged into a hole in the log that was apparently not half large enough to admit his body. The dog had been in this position for two weeks without a morsel of food. When released he was hardly able to stand, nevertheless he proved himself to have the true sporting blood in his veins, for no sooner had the hunter released him than he made another effort to place his head in limbo. The hunter discovered that the rabbit was still in the log and captured him.

DIVIDING THE WAR TROPHIES

Guns That Were Taken from Spain to Be Apportioned to the Army and Navy.

Capt. Francis W. Dickens, United States navy, assistant chief of the bureau of navigation, and Maj. George Hopkins, United States volunteers, military aide to the secretary of war, who were designated by their respective departments to arrange a plan for dividing among the army and navy the redoubtable guns taken from the Spaniards in the late war, have decided to go to Watervliet arsenal and inspect a number of Spanish cannon there. The object of the visit of the two to decide on a fair apportionment of this material to be turned over to the military and naval services as trophies of war for exhibition in public places.

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HE ALONE.

He alone, one birth of days,
Lived the months and years and years,
Was with God the Father one,
God was one.

He alone of sons of earth
Of a virgin had his birth;
In him God and Man made one;
God was Son.

He alone from spear-rent side
Poured the flood in crimson tide
That saves and that and man of one;
God's own Son.

He alone of lovlee heart
Knows the longing to depart
And the longing to abide;
God's own Son.

Joseph Hamilton, in N. Y. Independent.

THE CHRISTIAN SAILOR.

Capt. George W. Rodgers and His Prayer Meetings on the Bonitto Catskill.

"He stands out in my mind as distinctively the Christian officer—a naval Havelock or Hedley Vicars," writer Commander Trumbull, in "Yankee Stories." Capt. George W. Rodgers, killed on the monitor Catskill in Charleston harbor.

Of the Capt. Rodgers' custom, of a Sunday evening, to lead a secret prayer meeting among the men of his command. He would read a lesson from the Scriptures, and then would pause as if to lead in prayer and singing, and then call on one and another of the sailors who were professing Christians to take part in the meeting.

The discipline of a man-of-war separates officers and men by a "great gulf." The commander of a warship stands as far above the man before the mast as the Rockies; but this religious equation stepped over that high barrier, and stood among his men as "one that served."

A weak man, an inferior sailor, an inconsistent professor of Christianity, one who was not a master of men, could not have taken this step without weakening discipline. Rodgers could, although he was a strict disciplinarian, for his rough sailors recognized the fact that their general could not only preach but fight.

Capt. Rodgers could lead a prayer meeting without any lessening of the tension of discipline, for the usual reckless sailor knew that he was a secret servant man before him was a skilled seaman, and a commander who not only occupied but filled the post of danger.

During the many delightful conversations between Chaplain Trumbull and Capt. Rodgers, the conviction was pressed upon the chaplain that the captain sailor was thinking of Heaven. "It was not a presentiment of death; neither was there gloom in his manner; but there was manifest a lowering power of spirit over matter, and his face came to glow as with a supernatural light. Again and again I spoke of this to my friend and adjutant.

"On the first Sunday in July, 1863, he came hurriedly on shore to say that he had just received orders to cruise up among for a few more days, and then home. As he bade us good-by, I felt that I should never see George Rodgers again on earth.

"In a few weeks the army and navy were conquering against the defense of Charleston. Adjt. Camp and Chaplain Trumbull were prisoners of war. Rodgers was in the thick of the fight against Wagner, Sumter and Moultrie. While on this service, a huge shot from the enemy's fort struck the iron pilot house in which he was, and went before a scale and bolt from its inner surface, killing him instantly. He was ready for translation."—Youth's Companion.

WORDS TO YOUNG MEN.

Sermons from Young Men Who Have Gained Renown in Their Several Positions in Life.

(Compiled by "Men.")

Let your motto be truth and courage.—John D. Long.

In every sphere I believe the poorest excuse of all is coffee to man or God for civilized nations or excuses.—John Wanamaker.

Manhood never counted for as much as it does today. Never, never before in the history of our nation were our young men confronted with such opportunities and responsibilities.—G. S. Ferry.

Whatever labors for temporary and unattainable advantage at the expense of permanency and right doing will not only prevent the attainment of the end, but substance and respect with which he began his work.—Robert Weldemall.

We all are in our new capacity, working in different shops or regiments, but we are all engaged under one captain in chief, our Master; and, acknowledging Him, I would quote to the young men the well-known motto of the Peoples:

"Not any burden upon me, only sustain me. Send me any place, only go with me. Any work, only let me work while I have the Very service and Thy heart."

Commodore Phillip, U. S. N.

Nothing is truer in the experience of life than that ruin is brought on by himself. He that would get most out of life must contribute of his thought, sympathy, time and substance for the good of others. But I am speaking of what was said in much better words 1800 years ago: "There is that scattereth and yet increaseth; and there is that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth to poverty."—Lucius E. Warner.

The Old and the New.

The poetry of a growing life consists in carrying an old idea into a new sphere, a past into a future, always. So only can our days possibly be "bound each to each by natural piety." I would not for the world think that 20 years hence I should have ceased to see the things which I see now, and love them still. I would make life swarmed up against oncoming as whichever way we turned. As a matter of fact, such a spectacle is in our world in the form of tens of thousands of sunken and wrecked memories. Indian Isaac.

Giving a Horse Liquor.

If any saloon keeper would dare to give a horse liquor and make the animal rear and snort and plunge, such a saloon keeper would suffer at the hands of every person to whom such conduct became known; but what does the poisoning of a human being amount to? Is the chief to a man, also known as American citizens?—The Editor.

Education and Bad Times.

There are 400,000 teachers employed in the public schools of the United States and they are paid about $300,000,000 yearly. There are 1,200,000 bankers and saloon keepers and the people pay $1,000,000,000 yearly to them. Think on these things, and then and vote.—Lever.

MOTIVES TO RELIGIOUS LIFE.

Only by Obedience to the Higher Law Can Man Grasp the Possibilities of His Life.

What constitutes the most constraining motive to the religious life? The apotheosis over other impulses is an age-long one, and as usual, the doctors differ. Prof. Drummond, in "Ideals of Man's attention," he says, "especially in what concerns the worship of the gods, is seldom lived but by a sort of violence upon himself, and is rare, moreover, and diametrically opposed to the great philosophy. Losing anticipate a time when man will have no need to propose upon fear of future or of future life, but "they will do right because it is right." The trouble with this theory is that it lacks the sanction of Nature. The idea of the future life is stationary and illusive. Man is a creature of hunger, of desires. As Ferrier puts it, "human wears the physical being, and the mental, and the moral and spiritual." The great moral distinction lies in the kind of hunger we encourage and feed to. The coming religious philosophy will bring fact upon an accurate biology both of body and mind, will force us to say about what is right and wrong, and whatever is wrong, we will be compelled to say about what in life is higher and what is lower. Its message will be that we begin as animals, with potentialities in life of knowledge and of love, and that we with us whether we will remain in the sense state or climb to the other.

We shall enter upon no argument to show that man's nature is only prone to for something lower, and that the indulger in the passions trends a path that leads to a dungeon, and not to the gates of the Celestial City. Our Lord ends, as it did in the days of Ulysses, by turning its devotees into swine, only to recall the case of Heine in his "Pilgrimage to the Kevlaar." Yet it is a fact that many disease yet raging with every unbridled desire.

In immediate contrast with this, the immortality of the soul and the higher life. The two are so much compared with slight; the one limited to the few feet our arm can reach, the other stretching to the ends of the earth, the one we inhabit a pigsty, in the other a universe. This, too, is to be noted—that while the lower life subsumes and ignores the higher, the higher contains, in a sublimated form, all that is real in the lower. Looking at the subject in this light, it is not a little significant that the Bible means in the wonderful description in his "Confessions" of his love of God; where, after saying it is fixed on no one thing, he says that he loves a light, or fragrance of flowers, or healthy ordinance, he continues: "None of these I love when I love my God; and yet I love a light, and a fragrance, and a fragrance, and meat, and embrace, and I love my God; the light, melody, fragrance, meat, embracement of the inner man, where there shineth into my soul what space cannot contain, and there soundeth what time bereaveth not away, and there smelleth what breeze disperseth not, and there tasteth what eating diminisheth not, and there clingeth what satiety divoreeth not—this is it which I love when I love my God."

Extend this principle and we shall hear less about art for art's sake; all the great arts rightly pursued become sacred, and we will hear less about art for art's sake; all the great arts rightly pursued become sacred, and we will hear less about tobacco, and during the race subsisted chiefly upon fruits, grains, milk and beef extract, meat and vegetables being tabooed. He was pronounced in good condition, while the man who he had considered his strongest opponent, a Swiss rider who drank ale freely, dropped out at the end of the fourth day. Waller, who took second place, is also an abstainer. A more forcible demonstration of the value of plain living as a sine qua non for physical endurance as well as mental "high thinking," and the utter futility of alcoholic stimulants to "unseen nerve and muscle" cannot be found by the ardent temperance advocate and intellectual exemplification.

TEMPERANCE BITS.

Enough drunken yells daily issue from the rum mills to drown the songs and prayers of Christendom.—Nashville Issue.

I have rented houses for more than 30 years and can safely say that three-fourths of the damage done during that period have been due, directly or indirectly, to the use of intoxicating liquors.—H. H. Dixon.

A recent copy of the Cincinnati Enquirer, had seven articles on the first page that told of saloon murders and crime, all the direct work of the liquor traffic. The people will get enough of it and have their eyes opened after awhile.

In all the stories of any importance meet the use of alcoholic beverages figures. A drunkard, the victim of the intoxicated, or a dance of them in that condition, are the explanations, half the time, of failure and disaster.—The Peoples.

It is now accepted as an established, scientific fact that by every insurance company in England that the average life of the drunkard is from 10 to 20 years longer than that of the moderate drinker. The companies ought to make a discount of ten percent, or premium to all total abstainers.—Exchange.

What have the saloons ever done for humanity? How many people have they elevated? How many people have they elevated, except the saloon keeper? Some 100 years ago "There is that scattereth and yet increaseth; and there is that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth to poverty."—Lucius E. Warner.

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IT WAS COSTLY.

And He Let the Other Man Know It Was.

A man, wrapped in a loose coat of modest pattern, his feet encased in sandal sandals and his head covered for the first known in the Klondike country as "much hair," approached the desk in the telegraph office of the Union depot and inclined to the operator.

"Say, I want to send a telegraph to my wife's brother Jim down in Illinois. You see he's a good deal down to heels a little, and I tole him when he was up to Edwardsville last week—on the U. P. in Kansas—he didn't over a hundred miles that way from Topeka, I got ter tell him I'd send him a telegraph if only of us was a-comin down to see him on Lincoln—her name's Lucinda, but we call it cull her Lucind to shorten it up.

"Sluggin—that's my wife—she's out here in the women's wahin room washing her clothes. She has managed children with her an Franky's an-Isabella an I'm in a hurry, so I'd like to get you to write the telegrafs off for me. I guess you can do it better than I can, for I can spell like a Dutchman, as the feller said."

"What do you want to tell him?" queried the operator, as he leaned wearily against the counter.

"Gy," I guess you'd better say—let me see—better say, could you put in something about the Klondike? Jim's bank boss Deakin his neck yesterday."

"Better let your wife tell him about it," suggested the lightning jerker, sidling the end of his pencil in his pocket.

"Couldn't say nothin about Franky, could you?"

"If you don't want to pay more than a quarter, you'll have to confine your self to ten words."

"Ten words for a quarter? Spelled cuckoo, but I wishd I could git a quarter's worth out of it. I could rattle off in a day. Well, I guess you better tell 'em—grabbles, but that's a high priced. Say, I tell you what to put in. Tell 'em: 'This comes high. Look out for Mag.'"

And that's the way it went.—Kansas City Times.

To Have a Good Figure.

The plump women who wears her hose supporters pinned to the front of her corsets suffers from a very important pulling of the elastics than tendency to make her shoulders droop. Shoes of high heels and narrow toes are responsible for the fashion which has forced in a most unnatural and fine destroying attitude. The low heeled, square toed shoe that is now in vogue has brought back the graceful poise of the head and the long line of the back. Nothing so much as the lack of proper training is responsible for the fault of the bodies, which lack of the fashion of the day. Some people are born with a natural understanding of what should wear on her much abused little feet.

Twilec much gowns are serviceable in producers of good figures, for usually, unless one keeps one's shoulders back, the front of the bodice puckers and the wrinkles in itself and so spoil the good effect this woman here so they do that yet jolly dishes and their Dresden teacups.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Blind Tom's Mother.

The mother of Blind Tom is living in Columbus, Ga., and is very decrepit. All the relatives call her "Aunt Charity." She is 85 years old, but is still bright and active and fond of telling to all who will listen the story of the nine years' travels with her son, the famous musician. Her great grievance now is that she cannot hear from him as often as she would like. She has not made a young husband sits when he carries his first turkey for company."—Chicago

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE PRICES FOR CHRISTMAS '96.

The holidays will soon be within. As in former years, we share with friends the good things of life, and we want to share with our friends the good things we have to share. We have a very large trade in Fruits, Nuts, Candies, etc., in many instances these goods little changed in prices, possible for us to place large orders in advance of the holidays. We have a very large trade in Fruits, Nuts, Candies, etc., and we are in a position to place large orders for goods.

Small lots for the holidays in all varieties of Imported Nuts, Dates, Figs and German Almonds, at the lowest wholesale prices. Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Battle Creek, Lansing, Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti, Jackson, Toledo and Hunter's Cincinnati Jackets, Hick Lines, Wolverines, Tigers, Cubs, Merchants, Ohio States, Ohio Wesleyans, Ohio Northerns, Ohio Universities, Ohio Medicals.

Also Christmas Trees, Holly, Mistletoe, Wreaths, Decorations, Fancy Baskets, Fancy Boxes, Fanc

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JAN. 11, 1890.

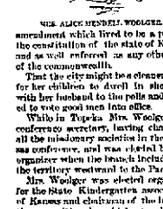
WOMAN'S WORLD.

HAS A DOCTOR'S DEGREE AND IS ALSO AN ELECTRICIAN.

French Titles and American Girls. Ambitious Young Singers—Testimony From Colorado—A Wedding Idea—Top Floor Kitchens.

Mrs. Alice Mendell Woolger came from Vermont when a child and spent much of her life in Michigan, near Detroit. She was educated under the supervision of her father, who was a graduate of Harvard and a Universalist minister as well as a physician.

After she was married Mrs. Woolger and her husband went west, where they took an active interest in the social and religious questions of the day. She relates some amusing experiences in circulating petitions for a prohibitory



MRS. ALICE MENDELL WOOLGER.

amendment which lived to be a part of the constitution of the state of Kansas and as well referred as any other law of the commonwealth.

That the city might be a cleaner place for her children to dwell in she went with her husband to the polls and helped to vote good men into office.

While in Topeka Mrs. Woolger was conference secretary, having charge of all the missionary societies in the Kansas conference, and was elected branch organizer when the branch included all the territory westward to the Pacific.

Mrs. Woolger was elected organizer for the State Kindergarten association of Kansas and chairman of the legislative committee, in which capacity she several times presented the cause to the legislature through the state board of education.

During a residence in Chicago Mrs. Woolger studied theoretical electricity, attending the lectures of Professor Thring of the Northwestern university. Mrs. Woolger is a graduate of a college of suggestive therapeutics and medical electricity and has taken a degree as doctor of suggestive therapeutics. She has lived in St. Louis two years.—St. Louis Star.

French Titles and American Girls.

The fierce des Revues has been lately occupied in showing that the titles polmarmalad by the members of the Jockey club of the Pommes de Terre of the Union and of the Blue Hayals are not worth the cordon which they are entitled, that in France today there does not exist a single military prince, duke or marquis possessed of an authentic title. This allegation is interesting, particularly as in view of the fact that if naires the collectable dotage would be heavy. The Faubourg St. Germain, the mythical home of this mythical aristocracy, has not, however, demanded itself with anything so unlevel as civil proceedings. But le Gaulois, its accredited organ, has replied that the allegation is unpatriotic, and that for the delightful reason that it is calculated to throw a sense into the hearts of American girls, who, being heavy consumers, have largely increased the national wealth. The argument has not appealed to M. Francisque Sarcey. "Should it occur," he says, "should the hour come when our spring of nobility are no longer bought by exotic quality, I for one should not weep for grief." M. Sarcey adds: "I am the descendant of a crusader in a sailing ship. The female Yankee is a peacock. What good can such a couple work? There may have been unions between them that have not turned out badly, yet in that case the parties have been many indeed than mice." M. Sarcey concludes: "I know of nothing less reasonable than these intrigues, which are less contracted marriages than lifted sales."

M. Sarcey is quite right. We cannot, of course, permit Him to call our heiresses names. Besides, admitting them to be beguiled, they can't be peacocks also. That is impossible. Ornithology is not acquainted with any such fowl. But the point is elsewhere. There are not enough of these girls here to go round. The house where one was crowded with eligible young men who dressed in vain for a smile from one. To them, as to M. Sarcey, the heiress is a rare avis. Should the scene which Le Gaulois predicts occur, and should the breed cease to be used for export purposes, we may be quite sure that those young men won't weep for grief, either. M. Sarcey is, therefore, quite right when he does not happen to be quite wrong. In which, of course, he resembles everybody else, and that happens to be M. Sarcey's admitted charm.—Collier's Weekly.

Ambitious Young Singers.

People who have reached the heights in any profession are apt to be called upon frequently for advice and assistance, and perhaps great sinners more than other people. It is astonishing how many people believe that they can sing. But it was a young woman who had made her called upon Mme. Nevada the other day for assistance. The first thing to know was, of course, what the young singer had done. "Oh, I have sung all the chief soprano roles in grand opera," said the young woman in answer to a question. That was being well, and it did not seem as if there would be no much difficulty in assisting that young woman.

"Which of them do you sing in German?" asked Nordica.

"Oh, I don't sing anything in German," said the would be Metropolitan Opera House prima donna.

"Well, what do you sing in Italian?" continued Nordica.

"I don't sing at all in Italian."

"Well," said Mme. Nordica, some what nonplused, "you know that grand opera is not sung in English. What do you sing in French?"

"I don't know any of the languages. I don't sing in French at all."

"What were you thinking of doing?" asked the prima donna, somewhat at a loss as to how this young woman could be helped.

"Why," answered the young woman, "I rather thought I would go to England."

"To England!" exclaimed Mme. Nordica, aghast. "But, my dear, there is no grand opera in England. Grand opera is not sung in England."

"Oh, dear, no!" said the young woman. "I shouldn't be willing to sing anything but the principal roles." So disappointed, and now she has gone to England, where grand opera is not, to get grand opera roles suited to her talents.—New York Times.

Testimony From Colorado.

Mrs. Katherine A. G. Patterson of Denver, wife of the editor and proprietor of The Rocky Mountain News, in response to an inquiry recently addressed to her by the Pittsburg Post, replied in part as follows:

As to the conditions of the participation of women in Colorado campaigns, it is to be recorded that they are subsidiary. Women have no public conditions. In the stress of partisan struggle that necessarily precede an election women of public spirit and good position are chosen to direct the political meetings of women, and it is the rule that from the precinct parlor meetings, preliminary to primaries, to the national campaign kept open each day for women citizens their meetings closely resemble their accustomed club meetings. There are, besides, meetings by political clubs of every party, whose sessions of activity coincide with campaign seasons. During these the chairman's friendly interlocutor upon the adoption of brief permanent plan for candidate or measure is heard in some quiet corner of hall or library where people meet in amiable knots or formal receptions. In the great public mass meetings the proportion of women in attendance is no greater than in the campaigns before their opinions began to be counted at the ballot box.

If, in all this Colorado women, although gradually allowed to carry with them other measures, have had little choice in the construction of the tickets placed before them or in the direction of campaign matters, they are content, though, the still, small voice of the ballot, to do their part with what patience they may toward the coming of better times, when, even after their own day, perhaps only after generations, if woman's "practice hand shall have come to be often the guiding hand and the beneficent vision of the "civil woman" shall have been found so indispensable in the state as in the home.

A Wedding Idea.

The region vaguely known to the average New Yorker as "up the state" is unlike heaven in one or two respects. One point of difference is that up the state there is still marrying and giving in marriage. Of course some commentators explain the institution of marriage in heaven on the theory that only married people are considered to have earned the joys of paradise. But that's neither here nor there. The point is that they keep right on getting married in New York state, and not always in the good old way. Once in awhile they think out a new wrinkle. That is what a certain young couple did a few years ago.

There was a church wedding, and when the procession moved up the aisle the people almost forgot to look at the bride because they were so curious to find out what under the shining kerosene lamp chandelier the bridegroom was carrying. She held it out in front of her, supporting it with both hands, and bearing it with as much ease as if it had been the future happiness of the young couple or something as fragile.

As she glided slowly by the eager spectators near the aisle saw that she carried a small pillow, incased in satin and ornamented with lace ribbon bows. But it was not until later that they found out what reposed upon that pillow. When the minister got to the point where the bridegroom or the best man generally begins to fumble nervously in his various pockets in search of the ring, he did not, of course, have there to fumble for the ring, the pillow never was seen. Turning triumphantly to the bride, the bridegroom drew a handsome silk pin decorated in the best manner from the pillow, thus releasing the wedding ring, which had been fastened thereon. Such was one of the little originalities from up the state.—New York Sun.

Top Floor Kitchens.

One of the most original devices to be found in Boston or elsewhere is a new almost universal one among people of wealth—that of building the kitchens of beautiful houses on the top floor. It makes money to do it, of course, for there is plenty of that sort in cities when they care to spend it.

The kitchen of a four story house is placed being located in the basement or under the ground, as it would be in New York, is constructed on the top floor. The kitchen ranges are lifted to the top story and the faucets and other kitchen furniture are located in this great, upper, airy quarter.

The laundry is also built up there, and if the kitchen is in the back the laundry is located in the front. The cook, who is generally relegated to the dark, cheerless basement, has beautiful light and air in which to perform the mental by which she turns white powder into bread and raw meat into croquettes.

When the food is completed it is placed upon a dumb waiter, where the dining room maid takes it off and spreads it upon a table.

In this way Boston dressing rooms are kept free from the odor of cooking and a Boston caller is spared the embarrassment of scenting the dinner which is to be eaten that night. It is quite delightful to make a call in Boston without being compelled to know whether your hostess intends having corned beef and cabbage or a simple dinner for dinner, and all this is accomplished by the delightful method of building the kitchen on the top floor.

Philadelphia has tried it for the Y. W. C. A. buildings on Arch street. They have found the top floor kitchen a marvelous success.—Philadelphia Press.

National American Convention.

The thirty-first annual convention of the N. A. W. S. A. will be held at Grand Rapids April 22 to 29, inclusive, 1890.

The national life has reached a crisis as vital as that of the Revolution or the era of reconstruction. The United States is entering upon an unprecedented expansion of its territory. This association has especial reason to interest itself in the policy to be adopted. Legislative action of the next few years will determine questions involving interests to millions of women. Both to the women of our new possessions, whose interests will be involved in the good or bad administration of these territories, and to the women of the United States, whose sons will be brought into intimate connection with Hawaii, Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, as soldiers, traders and administrators, and thus their health, morals and business interests will be affected for good or evil.

We appeal to all suffrage citizens to unite with us in the effort to secure for the women of this nation the ballot, the only effective means of making their will felt in public affairs which is vitally concern them.

Susan B. Anthony, president, Alma Blackwell, recording secretary, Harriet Taylor Upton, treasurer, and Carrie Chapman Catt, chairman of organizing committee, are the signers.

To the Wise Among Chinamen.

The business sign of the Chinaman somebody observes jocularly, is for a mind Hence in Hunan to specifically, and of Sing Chong, Wilfred, dispensing the medicine lemon is also shining light in Holborn, therefore amen among political type of club rooms. If the wise will select some clever opinion, which may or may not be be come special and good question of the hour, and, make the answer from for half time, it is a well known of professional answer. As the Hoosier put it would suit it, "Sho how is natural tary for infinite it to kill" and does not necessarily the "sanction" tailor and business thing to turn to the trick to keep in. No to offer or better bid or to be taken in public affairs, remember than that question for the day. Why not, amendment the general case. "If the has nothing to say it is wise to say nothing."—Bertha Damaske Knobs in Woman's Home Companion.

A Union Woman's Order.

Mrs. Solomon Gossom, the managing partner of a well known Jewish firm in Bombay and president of several committees in which the first takes an interest, has been requested for a place in the governor general's council—an astonishing innovation for India. The request comes from a leading Indian paper. It is due to her remarkable business ability and the fact that she has made great efforts to draw together the women and family.—Women's Journal

Miss Frances Molina, who has taken much interest in institutional affairs in the past, sailed for Havana to open "the American school" there. The school will be American in its methods, in its curriculum, in its textbooks and even in the use of the language spoken. Miss Molina is born to a very old Cuban family, but she has received a fine English education.

Under an old law of Maryland, seldom if ever used, a man named Parker, who killed another named Johnson, "in a fight," is to pay the widow $1,000 and her children $2,000. A jury so decided at Baltimore after a week's trial.

"Not a song bird but in stock" is posted on frequent bulletins through the millinery department of Marshall Field's great Chicago store. This is a public acknowledgment of the victory of the Audubon crusade.

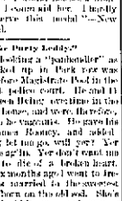
Miss Elizabeth Geddes, the nurse who received the Royal Red Cross for her services at Gudfarnna, is a member of the National Society for Aid to Sick and Wounded in War.

The empress dowager of China received a deputation of foreign women recently—a marked departure from ancient custom.

SHE GOT A MEDAL.

A Brave Young Woman Who Saved Another From Drowning.

A life saver's medal has just been presented to this young woman. So far as is known, Miss Riley is the first Brooklyn girl to receive one of the state medals. While in bathing with a party of friends at Coney Island, on Aug. 21 last, Miss Riley heard a woman shouting for help some distance outside the safety lines. The plucky young woman struck out and reached the spot just as the women were going down for the last time. With the skill of a professional, the young girl avoided the clutch of the drowning woman, seized her from behind and deftly reached the shore. The medal was presented to Miss Riley at her home, 115 Hush street. Miss Riley works in a Brooklyn dry goods store, and is a good swimmer. She said, "and of course I would not see a man go down if I could help it. I hardly think I deserve this medal."—New York Journal.



MISS ANNA RILEY.

The Dirty Lodge.

As tough looking a "panhandler" as was ever picked up in Park row was arraigned before Magistrate Pool in the Center street police court. He said he had been a Hebrew preacher in the city lodging house, and were, therefore, considered to be vagrants. He gave his name as James Rooney, and added, "Say, judge, let me go, will you? I won't see me again. Yer don't want me young wife to die of a broken heart. Shes yer six months ago I went to Ireland and was married in the convent lit of a girl born on the old sod. She's in Cleveland. Ohio, now, and expects to see me in a few days. Now, won't yer let me go?" Miss Rosalie Lewis, the lawyer, who was in court accidentally believed his story. She asked the court not to separate the couple. "Well," said Magistrate Pool to Miss Lewis, "I'll make yer judge in his case. I'll do what yer say." "Do large him" said Miss Lewis. Rooney was discharged. He promised as he left the courtroom to kissed the rips of his dirty fingers at Miss Lewis, saying, "The dirty lodge's she saved me from jail."—New York Letter.

Spaced to the Worst.

"How did Stubbs' poem get such fame?"

"He actually started a story that his wife had snatched it from the waste basket."—Chicago Record.

The Inference.

Dashwitz—He's a man of great weight in the community.

Flashfriend—Is he capable of—

Dashwitz—Yes, he's a pretty good shot.—Chicago Tribune.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK

New Things in White Goods at the January Sales.

STORE WINDOWS HINT OF SUMMER.

Hawarden Oxford and Cordelia Weave are Two New Fabrics for Waists—Wash Chambrays Stripes Are to Be the Rage This Season.

(Copyright, 1890, by American Press Association.)

During the first weeks of the new year the large dry goods houses display white goods of every variety, from underwear to table linen, and it is a very attractive sight.

The underwear is of the most delicate and tasteful make and material. Lace edges and insertions are used in black and ecru. It has called "Hamburg" lace. The lace is of the finest and sheer fabric, woven on the net, were butterflies, woven and brought into relief by a small bunch of sheer stripes, in black and white. The design of this lace made was in three sizes, the finest for the sheerest fabrics, which come in black and white, in silk, cotton, and linen, it is very pretty.

It is very sheer, as you think, if it fades the light, or some flounces are sewed on the lace, the effect is very pleasing. Ecru lace is also very pretty, and is used on the finest cambric and linen, and is very effective.

The sheer and most ground muslin collar cuffs of last season is among the things that were not sold out. I saw a few pretty nightrobes where the ruched scones were in pink or blue ribbon, edged with lace. Still the air white are in fashion.

Skirts vary little if any from those of last year. There are as many ruffles as ever, and the flounce dry goods houses make flounces enough to cover the floor, and